

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

It caught us on our funny bump to see the *Enterprise* join in with the patent outsiders on the "decline of our merchant marine, duty of the government in regard to rebuilding it," etc. It always looks ridiculous to us to see men drag in patriotism by the hair of the head to support any little hobby they may choose to father. There is no reason why the ownership of steam vessels should be made a question of politics or geography any more than that of silk weaving. The Democrats used to talk about the good old days when the "stars and stripes fluttered to the breeze in every port, and our sails whitened the waves of every sea." It is now in order for the Republicans to reproach congress for defeating the Roach subsidy scheme, so that the American flag will continue not to flutter to the breeze, and our cotton ducking will persist in not whitening the waves. It is the simple truth that America hires her hauling done instead of doing it herself, but is that equal to saying that if the government subsidized lines to foreign countries the effect would be good? The history of the Pacific mail seems to answer—No. If she did, it would not be the five hundred thousand tramps who would man them. It would be the busy workers in other, and, we believe, more important fields. This country, perhaps, loses the chance of swapping jack knives with Brazil and one or two other more or less productive countries who are naturally trading with the people who own the vessels that visit their ports; but these losses are merely incidental and of very little consequence as compared to the main question. Citizens of the United States are not engaged in carrying the world's commerce simply because it does not pay as well as other branches of business. It is a matter of dollars and cents, and sentimental patriotism and the Fourth of July have no more to do with it than has the fact that Frenchmen weave Spanish wool into French broadcloth for the coat of the editor of the *Enterprise* and other well dressed gentlemen. Instead of building ships and manning them, the shrewd American has devoted his time and talents to developing the western hemisphere. He has built nearly a hundred thousand miles of railroad, and brought the system to a degree of utility and convenience unknown in Europe. He has built the finest factories in the world, and now sends his cottons into Manchester. He has rolled the red rocks of Pennsylvania and Missouri into steel bars and sold them to the English. He sent them the telegraph, the telephone and the phonograph. He sent them instructions in chemistry, philosophy, art and poetry. Nay, the steamboat itself he made and loaned to them, and when he has finished his work on land he will claim it again, and no power on earth can prevent him from taking it, and when he does he will distance the whole earth. He will fear no competition, and be in sight of no rival. He will build the ship of which Englishmen have dreamed for centuries; and today, if any nation raised hand or foot against him, the energy of his invention and the vast resources of this wondrous land would place forces in motion which would sweep the seas of his enemies. Instead of brute strength, he would combine science and skill, and with machines of tiny dimensions he would drop meteors through the decks, and shoot torpedoes through the hulls of the vast monsters that load the ocean with their ponderous bulk.

It is all right. A Richmond, Va., weekly has come out boldly for Senator David Davis for President in 1880. Other papers will follow suit, and expeditions will at once be fitted out to circumnavigate the Senator and ascertain whether he is an island or a continent in politics.

WHERE ARE THE HARD TIMES?

The annual report of the Minneapolis board of trade contains these words: "On May 2d a great calamity befell the city by which several citizens lost their lives, and over two thirds of the milling capacity of the city was destroyed. The effect was to paralyze business in all departments. This, however, was only temporary. The disaster gave employment to a large number of mechanics and laborers, and caused increased activity in many branches of trade." This is so applicable to Reno that it seems prophetic. Six magnificent flour mills, capable of grinding two hundred and fifty carloads of flour per day, were destroyed, and the catastrophe stunned the city. From an industrial point of view, however, the evil effects ceased when the fire was extinguished, and it is likely to be the same in Reno. The works of the fire of March second have already nearly disappeared, and the hard times have not been heard from. Money is no harder to get, if it is as hard as before, and a great many men who were idle, or working for starvation wages then, have been kept busy at good rates all spring, and doubtless will be for months to come. Besides this, a great many decided improvements have been made. Virginia street is now open across the track, the buildings on Commercial row and Virginia street are much better than the old ones, the railroad buildings and Chamberlain's hotel are immensely improved, and the town greatly changed for the better. The idea that many have, that we are to see pinching hard times, is, we hope and believe, a mistaken one, and present indications all corroborate our impression.

THE CURSE OF BUSINESS.

The late Charles A. Simmons beyond all doubt fell a victim to one of the disgraceful developments of the nineteenth century, a class of men and women who are ruining men by the thousands every year and who are doing more to bring trade down to a hard cash basis than all other causes combined. When Mr. Simmons was in business here he gave out goods on credit to men of a high order of style, who wore fine clothes and nice jewelry. They let their bills run on and put off paying until Charley went as many a good man has gone before. Some of them bought their bills for three or four cents on the dollar, others owe the debts yet, and will owe them when they lay their heads down beside his. After he failed in business he had a slight stroke of paralysis in his lower limbs, and labor of any kind was impossible to him. At that time if the high toned crowd who owed him little bills from two to sixty dollars had paid him, he could have gone to Bartlett Springs or to Clayton's Institute in Sacramento, been cured and alive to-day. But no relief came and the look of determination and manly vigor began to leave the strong face, and we saw that Charley Simmons had "quit." The brave spirit was broken, the strong arm that had wrested victory from three defeats was as weak as a woman's. The pioneer who had helped to open up the new empire of the Pacific became as helpless as when he knelt at his mother's knee to lisp his evening prayer. The countenance softened more and more as the end approached; the eyes grew dreamy, the cheeks lost color, the expression seemed one of deep content and resignation, and the last days were full of peace.

The Springfield Republican shows in a strong article that it is as a witness to the "wrong doing that the law knows not" that the press has most signally served civilization. The "pitiless publicity" of the press serves the same purpose in society and politics as the gas lamps serve in our streets and squares. Light is a better conservator of peace and order than policemen or soldiers.

THE RAIN FALL.

We watch with the greatest interest the many experiments that are being made in different localities to raise crops without irrigation. There is no doubt but that the land at the mouth of any of the large canyons can be successfully cultivated. The best judges say that the spring rains are later and heavier than they used to be and we can readily believe it. There are several causes for it. One is the growth of trees and crops which is getting to be very great in western Nevada, and which are known to catch loaded clouds. Another is the turning up of the soil which effects the atmosphere very much. Still another which we have never seen mentioned, is the great destruction of timber on the Sierra. Mountains covered with timber gather a great deal more snow than mountains without timber, and when moisture laden clouds blow across the summit they retain much more of the precious vapor than before the trees were thinned out. As this country fills up the patches which can be made to produce will be gradually utilized and every acre plowed and every tree planted will bring more rain until the history of the Sacramento Valley is repeated in Nevada and we raise all our own wheat as we now do our hay. Of course the great range of mountains will materially interfere with our rain fall but we are of the opinion that Nevada will become as reliable a farming section as the San Joaquin valley is now south of Fresno.

OUTRAGEOUS.

A most commendable spirit has been manifested by this community during the campaign going on against intemperance. We have not heard of a single instance where a liquor dealer has made the slightest effort to interfere with the movement or attempted to overcome the good resolutions of any of the men and women who have left off their cups. The saloon keepers all express themselves as perfectly willing to sell or keep their stock according to the demand. If a man wants a drink he gets it. If he doesn't want a drink nobody asks him to buy it. Either in thoughtless sport or in double dammed villainy, a few young men have coaxed, threatened, and ridiculed a few low workmen who have joined one of the temperance clubs, in a thus far vain attempt to induce him to break his pledge. They have held the bottle to his nose where the smell reached his nerves perhaps with the odor of a nectar. They have tried to get him to drink with them in every way they could, but we believe unsuccessfully. This man has at times been reduced to the lowest stages of poverty by drink. He has suffered everything from it, and men who are so unprincipled, so utterly hateful and mean as to try to bring him into this condition again deserve the tar bucket with all its variations.

A skeptical young fellow attended a seance recently whereat a spirit was in the habit of appearing and walking across the room. The bad young man tossed a number of large headed tacks on the floor. The ghost passed suddenly near the door of the cabinet and put its hand to the sole of its foot, at the next step it drew up the other with a suppressed "ouch." Further progress was impossible. Down sat the naturalized spirit from heaven and relieved himself with a string of first-class profanity. Such happy thoughts put in practice do more good than weeks of argument.

A year ago inflationists contended that specie resumption would be used to double up rates of interest, and wring their hard earnings from the poor and so on. Resumption is here and interest is now between three and five per cent, and Voorhies says the low rate of business is a proof of the stagnation of business, and an argument for more greenbacks.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Inside View of Politics, Finance and Trade in California.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—You desire to know what is thought here of the new constitution, and as to its effect on California and Nevada. If I could tell you of its future effects I would be a greater prophet than Daniel, Amos or Jeremiah. Its present effect is evil, simply because we have no prophets who have given sufficient proof of divine inspiration to warrant belief in their prophecies. "Capital is timid," and because no one knows what will be the future effect of the new constitution, it has withdrawn from view. Manufacturers are afraid to enlarge their business and create stock for which there may not be a market, and they are discharging employees. People who contemplate building are waiting in the belief that the adoption of the new constitution will cause real estate and building material to fall still lower. Banks are doing but little business, encouraging no new enterprises, and letting no money except to the best and soundest customers, and then only on gilt edged security. Everybody is taking in sail and preparing for still harder times. The president of one of the largest and soundest banks said a few days since, his directors would call a meeting of stockholders to decide on disincorporating, as their capital could be put to a better use individually than as an incorporation when the new constitution goes into operation. It is reported that the heaviest quicksilver mines in Lake and Sonoma decided to-day, in consequence of the low price of quicksilver, and to create a fund to meet the increased taxation required by the fundamental law, on the 1st of June they would propose to their workmen

A REDUCTION OF TEN PER CENT. IN WAGES,

which if not accepted, the mines would be closed. Fruit and packing companies, in the fear of the future, have discharged many employees, and already the ranks of idle laborers, waiting for work at the corner of Kearney and Market streets, are daily reinforced. The capitalists, merchants and business men are scared, unnecessarily scared I think. The *Bulletin* and *Alta* have taken alarm at the timidity of capital and the approaching increase of stagnation in business enterprises, and urge upon business men that perhaps the evils feared from the new constitution may in some way be averted, or that perhaps in operation they will not be as serious as apprehended. They ask them to continue pending enterprises and manufactures, and to make further investments as being the best means of restoring confidence. The *Chronicle*, which is nothing if not sensational and satanic, says that in writing in this manner the *Bulletin* admits that it lied during the campaign, and predicted evils which it now asserts will have no existence. The best, soundest and shrewdest business men are looking for utter stagnation with armies of idle men, until after the legislature has convened and by enactments carried the new constitution into practical operation, and until its most important provisions have been interpreted by the courts, and so dollars are frightened and are going into four per cent. bonds, into stockings, into old tea pots, and under the hearth. Unless we get over our scare there will be no extension of notes or renewal of mortgages, and the courts will be busy foreclosing suits. The sun will rise and set, grass will grow and water will run down hill; men will consume wheat, beef and mutton, women will wear India shawls, Belgian laces, China silks and Parisian bonnets; the community will gamble in stocks, and if not in stocks, then in cards or jack-straws; California will continue to

WASTE FIFTY MILLIONS A YEAR

on alcohol of all grades, from lachryma christi to sheepherder's delight, and another five million in tobacco of all forms, including regalias from Havana and stinkaderos from Connecticut, under the new constitution as they did under the old, and in time we will accommodate ourselves to the new condition of things, as did the feet of the penitential monks of old to the hard peas in their shoes. "God's chosen people" (they are still God's chosen people in that they thrive best in all that men struggle for) are calling in loans, with the certainty of ages of experience, that in the times of doubt, uncertainty and distrust

ready money earns greater profits than any other commodity, and God have mercy! The poor have to bear the brunt and pay the expense of all crude experiments made in efforts to improve the condition of society. What is to follow? I was in the director's room of a bank yesterday. There happened there two men; one had started in life as a machinist, then took up 160 acres and farmed, made money and then made safe investments and now controls a large capital; the other commenced on a farm, then sold groceries and ran saw mills and now also has a large capital.

AN OPINION.

I asked them what is to follow. One said: "A majority of the people voted for the new constitution—all the workingmen as a political party, most of the laborers, all the unsuccessful farmers, all the people who hoped to have freight carried more cheaply on the railroads, all the temperance people because it contains 'local option,' nearly all the men who had been in the confederate army, all the men who had been unfortunate through habits of intemperance and every man who had been 'cinched' through gambling in stocks, and all who had made failures in life and wanted a 'new deal'—and these make the majority. I am in favor of having them carry it out to the fullest extent, and when they find that legislation will not reform a drunkard nor enactments make men economical, sober and industrious, and that a clause in a constitution cannot force the imprudent and extravagant to live within their incomes, nor an act of Congress make eighty cents equal to a dollar, nor a bill in Parliament regulate what Peter shall pay John for the use of John's money, they will turn and wipe out the experiment we are now on the eve of trying." The other took issue and answered: "Revolutions never go backwards." We must give our best efforts for good legislation to rebound off the rough corners of this new experiment. The simple minded who voted for the new instrument with the belief that it would 'make the Chinese go,' will find that it is

POWERLESS FOR THIS PURPOSE.

The corporations will obey and on the first of January discharge from employment say 2000 Chinese; their places are to be taken by 2,000 negroes, which the newspapers say Huntington is to bring from Kansas. The Chinese will seek the farms and cities and because they drink no rum nor beer and have no families and work for low wages the small farmers who voted for the new constitution will give them employment in preference to the white laborers who voted with them. Interest is to go up instead of down. Business will not improve, no more railroads will be built, no more large engineering enterprises inaugurated, no new manufactures started until it is known what the courts say is meant by the different clauses of the new instrument. All this falls on the poor man and the laborer. He will call for more legislation and more radical measures. Kearney said Sunday at the sand lots, "The new constitution is not radical enough to suit me. It is not half radical enough to suit the people of California." So if more men are idle and wages fall still lower from increased competition they will not return to the old constitution, but the cry will be for more radical legislation. In the French revolution, when the assembly decreed the price of labor, of bread, and of butchers' meat, and the butchers and bakers gave up business because they could make no money, the cry was for

MORE RADICAL MEASURES

which were adopted and the bakers and butchers were sent to the guillotine. So it was in the Rump Parliament, when enactments failed to upturn and override the laws of nature, more radical enactments were called for. So it was under the Commune, and so will it be with us unless we use every effort to shape legislation to counteract the communistic and agrarian features of our new fundamental law." You see how little light I obtained for you even from our soberest, shrewdest and most successful citizens. The leaders of the incongruous majority who have won the victory seem to be as much at sea as the "property, standing and respectability," who are to be keelhaunched. The old war of Broderick's day is renewed between the "Irish and the Chiva." Terry, Howard and the De Youngs are for a new party to control the state and divide the offices, honors and emoluments. They propose graciously to permit Kearney and W. P. C. to vote their ticket and act as tail to the new

kite. Without consulting with the Workingmen they are organizing the new party in all the counties of the state and by resolutions calling on the *Chronicle* to name the day for a state convention. They are acting as if ashamed of further contact with a "flannel mouth" whose blasphemous nouns and adjectives are constructed into sentences where the verbs do not agree with their nominatives. Kearney and his ward presidents are

"BUCKING LIKE A BROCKO"

and call the constitutional party "a party of frauds" and its leaders "honorable bilks," and he urges on the Workingmen everywhere to stand by their original organization. He appears to fear that the love of the leaders of the new party is much warmer for the principles of the "lost cause" than it is for labor reform and that their ultimate object if successful, is to take the Irish workingmen back to do the voting for the Democratic party. He is sending out agents to all the counties to quietly consolidate his followers into a compact organization. Which faction will get the votes of the farmers and farm laborers? The old Democratic party proper, much wasted, worn, disintegrated and battered, is still clinging to the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '68, and mumbles in its dotage of the glories of the past. The Confederate brigadier-generals of congress have ordered it not to die and be decently buried or to let Kearney absorb it, but to put in an appearance of life in the interest of national politics and go through the form of primaries and conventions, and if nothing better can be done make a ticket composed of the fossil remains of the Megatherium, the Ichthyosaurus, the Lepidosteus and other fragments of a past age.

THE REPUBLICANS

come out of the scrimmage with less loss than their old opponents they have lost some men and had many wounded. The John Lord Loves, the McCunes, the McCallums and the Estees are not much less. They are the Dugald Dalgetty's in every contest and are never so happy as when searching for a new party to join. So we are to have four tickets. First to be named, for the respectability of its dotage, the old Democratic ticket; second for its vigor, the Workingmen's ticket; third because it is national, the Republican ticket and lastly the *Chronicle*, Terry, Howard or new constitution ticket. What ticket will win? When David hunted through the mountains by Saul, fled to the cave of Adullam, the good book says, there all those who were in debt, all those who were in distress, all those who were unhappy and at war with society. (It seems to be the earliest account we have of tramps.) If I knew whether the Adullamites would vote with Kearney or Terry, I might make a guess. As the matter stands it looks well for the Republicans. If the Monseur Tonsons, who are always turning up at inopportune times to fight over the next senatorship, can be "set down upon" for a season they will probably carry the state. How is Nevada affected by the new constitution? The Comstock and other mines are the ligature which unite Chang and Eng. As this ligature is to be severed they will both suffer.

ESSEX.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1879.

An editorial in the Reno GAZETTE says: "Reno ought to have some amusements this spring." Is the tar and feather exercise not fun enough for Reno? Does it want to monopolize all the amusement in the country. S. P. Stock Report.

The Reno GAZETTE says: "Reno ought to have some amusements this spring, and it is time we were thinking it over." Where is your tar bucket? Never mind, though. We'll move up the California theatre to you just as soon as we can pack up the stock boards and send them along.—S. P. Stock Exchange.

Great minds run in the same channels—occasionally.

The coming political campaign in California promises to be a general knock down and drag out affair. The Republican papers are calling upon the party to make a straight out party fight. The Democratic journals are shouting out to the "war horses" that they must rally. The *Chronicle* is trying to organize a constitution party, and Dennis Kearney, from his stand on the sand lot, is telling the workingmen that they must steer clear of the Republicans, Democrats, *Chronicle*, new constitution and all, and go it alone.

WHAT WATER POWER DOES.

In 1849 the first house was built on the site of the present city of Minneapolis. It now has 50,000 inhabitants, sells one million barrels of flour a year and has a wholesale trade of twenty millions of dollars. This place was chosen to build a city upon on account of the falls of St. Anthony, which are a series of cascades with a fall of 82 feet in two miles; just about what the Truckee has between Reno and Verdi and not nearly as great as that between there and Tahoe. In 1856 dams were built from Hennepin island to either shore, so that the entire river could be turned into canals, one of which is from sixty to eighty feet wide and fourteen feet deep. With a head of over forty feet this body of water runs twenty-one flour mills, two woolen mills, one cotton mill, two paper mills, eight saw mills and several shops and factories. The Mississippi at the falls of St. Anthony has little, if any, greater flow per hour in gallons than the Truckee. It is wider and deeper but not so swift. The Truckee could be diverted by a channel a mile long, built all the way through easy working soil, while the canal at Minneapolis is largely in rock. No harm could come of using the whole flow of the Truckee for a mile or two as it would all be turned back into the bed without the less which occurs in irrigating. We look upon the fall of the river as one of Reno's greatest advantages and we fully expect to live to see it utilized. It will probably come a little at a time and from small beginnings. As the country fills up the demand for goods will be more reliable and of course larger. The germs of some vast clothing factory may now exist in the person of some poor but wide awake and industrious tailor. Perhaps the experiment of Abrahams Bros. will lead to a four story building full of busy machinery. Perhaps Sunderland's three benches at the back of his store are the historic beginnings of a grand future. We recommend the text of scripture "Dispute not the day of small things," to all the people of Reno and the meadows. Do all you possibly can to build up those men whom you find to be doing a straight, liberal business on business principles. Throw everything you possibly can their way. Do not go out of the state for anything if you can help it, and do not let any else do it. When the little streams of trade from all over the west end of the great basin begin to trickle this way, it will be hard to turn them. A very little effort will turn them away in the first place, but when once established we can hold them. Every citizen of Reno ought to stand right up for the town, without allowing little jealousies or piques any place in his mind. All of us should pull together, and pull hard and constantly, to get every possible bit of trade we can for the town.

SILVER PRODUCTION.

The best judges of this country who have seen the tests made of the Robertson process, by Mr. Treadway, are thoroughly convinced that it is by far the best way of working ores, even if it is not all that its inventor claims it to be. Every kind of rock which has been brought to him has been worked at a cost which indicates that any rock which has five dollars per ton in it will pay cost. Of course there is a great difference in ores, in point of roasting, some taking more fuel and time than others, but undoubtedly the cost of working is very low. The simplicity of the work, is at once its recommendation and its danger. With only three ingredients it seems almost impossible to catch the precious metals in all their chemical forms. If the process is capable of working large quantities of ore, a great revolution will take place in the mining industry in Nevada. Everybody who can raise two thousand dollars will buy a Robertson furnace, and if any place can be found to put the metal at a decent price, Nevada will be the richest state in the Union. It seems to be a certainty, however, that if all the vast masses of rock that contains over five dollars to the ton in silver can be made to yield it up, there will have to be new uses for the metal or there will be poorer sales at lower prices.

The Standard says Bodie is "distressingly healthy." Has that got anything to do with the low price of lead?

FOREIGN TRADE VS. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

It is a principle in human nature that the man who tries to do too much does nothing well, and nations are merely aggregations of men. The *Enterprise* believes that in addition to our vast internal improvements we might have made equal advances on the seas by government aid without more or less sacrificing our interest in the interior, and there is where we differ. Whether we have developed this country as a nation or as individuals, matters not. If part of the energies which were expended in that way had been devoted to "sailing over the seas," the country would have lost it in material improvements and made it up in what is unstable and unreliable—foreign commerce. A country builds up by regular stages. California went at her mines first because they were profitable from the start. Agriculture was the next industry, and it came slowly. Manufactures are hardly begun yet and ship-building will come with them or very soon behind. England has built her ships at the expense of agriculture, mining and manufactures. Her artisans have been starved, her miners turned into drudges, her farm laborers into beasts of burden that the British tar might rule the waves. The result is the same that always follows artificial and premature development. Disaster has overtaken a brave people. Her charity hospitals are crowded. Her cities are full of strikers, and her ships lie rotting in the water. Prices are down far below cost, and vessels are loading with ballast to go in search of cargoes. If the United States had sought to divide this business wages here would have been necessarily cut down so as to compete with Englishmen's work, and we would have had harder times long ago than this country has ever seen. France and America adopted the opposite policy—they protected home industry and developed their resources. We place the result in evidence and rest our case.

MORE USE FOR THE TAR BUCKET.

The Reno GAZETTE asks: "Is it not about time for the anti-new constitution papers to quit crying over spilt milk, and go to dealing with some issue not dead?" We hope the GAZETTE will have a little patience with us. We are getting along as fast as we can. The carpet has been pulled up in the room of the San Francisco stock board, and no doubt the chairs, desks, etc., will be ready for shipment to Reno next week. It will take some time to tear down the whole building and transfer it to "Commercial Row," and the GAZETTE will have to start a subscription to pay the fare of Morrow, Fox, Peckham, Turnbull, Williams and several others whose names may have to be mentioned by and by, but whose feelings we spare at present. We, ourselves, hope to get a pass.—S. F. Stock Exchange.

A force of three men is engaged to keep the tar bucket polished up in case he gets the pass.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Kearney has fallen out with the *Chronicle* and its new constitution party. He says the new constitution is not half radical enough to suit him. In view of this would it not be well for the papers that opposed the new constitution to think well before they choose between Kearney and the other wing of its supporters. As he is still more agrarian and communistic than the *Chronicle*, Terry, Howard et al., had they not better take the least of two evils? Or lay themselves open to the charge of venting mere partizan spite.

Some of the California papers that, when Kearney was railing at them and their friends, preached long homilies about license of speech, and said it was a shame that he should be allowed to vilify people in that way, are tickled to death because the sand lot dictator has turned his vocabulary mud swirl upon Howard, Terry, Estee and others, and fill their columns daily, with his foul slang catch words. Oh, but it does make a big difference whose ox is gored!

What did the paper collar?—*New York Herald*. What did the necktie?—*Camden Post*. Whom did the shirt cuff?—*New Orleans Times*. What did the boot black?—*Whitehall Times*. What did the button hook?—*Toledo Commercial*. Why did the saw-buck?—*Arizona Enterprise*. How did the ink-stand?—*G. H. News*. How did the cat-fish?—*Austin Reville*.

Why do the poor joke?

A fellow in Virginia sued another, who had made a raise in stocks, for giving him "points," and got judge-

ment. There is a man in Reno who could bring a suit against every man in the county, so liberal has he been with "points." He has employed a lawyer and proposes to work the thing up.

Once let England remonetize silver and the drift of sentiment in this country will be overwhelmingly in favor of free coinage and the double standard.—*Stock Report*.

Once let England enact that cabbage shall be brains, and the editor of the *Stock Report* will be a "bigger man than old Grant."

The *Post* of yesterday contains the term "honorable bilks" six times, in as many paragraphs, in the same column. Yes the *Post* calls itself a respectable paper, and prates of decency.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* publishes an enlarged Sunday edition. The *Tribune* is an excellent newspaper and its circulation and influence is steadily increasing. We are glad to see it.

Another list of the unclaimed prizes of the great French National lottery has just been published. No less than 9800 prizes, valued at 350,000 francs, still remain in the hands of the authorities.

The Reno Baptists are building a new church.—*Eureka Sentinel*.

"In your mind's eye, Horatio." Our Baptist brethren intend to build a church, but have not commenced operations yet.

The *Enterprise* reads brides a long lecture about fainting at the altar. The *Enterprise* evidently wants them to faint before they get there, and they will—if they read the *Enterprise*.

The Democrats of California are going to put a ticket in the field this fall. It will be officers fighting a battle without an army. The army has deserted to Kearney.

The *Sutro Independent* will hereafter be published semi-weekly instead of weekly. The *Independent* is a live paper, and the GAZETTE is glad to see it prospering.

The New York *Sun* says "the issue was squarely presented to President Hayes."

And the President as squarely sat down on it.

Under the "peace" policy of the Republican party it costs more to kill an Indian than to build a school-house.—*Va. Chronicle*.

Under the Democratic "shot gun" policy it costs less to kill a thousand negroes than to build one school-house.

Postmaster General Key is a Grant man.—*Reno Journal*.

But he is not a Key-note to any great extent.

TRUCKEE ITEMS.

[From the Republican of To-day.]

H. W. Roberts has been appointed a notary public in and for Nevada county, to reside at Truckee. Vice, self; term expired.

Two inches of snow fell here on Sunday night, and for awhile it looked as though we were to have an old fashioned storm. Tuesday the weather changed, and the snow rapidly disappeared.

Geo. W. Giffen and J. R. Cross will represent the Democracy of Meadow Lake township in the state convention to be held at Sacramento, May 27th.

We are informed by H. E. Casey that 6,000,000 feet of logs are banked on the shores of Lake Tahoe ready to be shipped across the lake to the mills of Yerington, Bliss & Co., at and near Glenbrook. For the last three weeks the lake has been so rough that it has been impossible to gather the logs into booms for towing across. A boom containing 250,000 feet of logs was broken up during a recent rough spell, and the logs scattered broadcast on the lake. Most of them have been beached since and recovered.

A young Jewish lady of a rich and respected family was on the point of being married near Cologne, in Germany, when a peasant woman entered and forbade the ceremony. She said that twenty years before she had been the nurse of the child now supposed to be the bride, but had accidentally rolled over upon it and smothered it while sleeping. Fearing punishment, she substituted her own infant, and allowed it subsequently to be taken from her. "Of course I am much obliged for the education and rearing the child has received," said the woman, "but you can understand that as a good christian I could never allow my daughter to be married to a Jew."

C. M. E. Smith, iron-monger of Middleborough, England, has failed. Liabilities, \$80,000.

LATEST NEWS.

Four per cent.'s sold yesterday, \$1,180,700.

R. G. Threlfall, cotton manufacturer of Preston, England, has failed. Liabilities, £36,000.

The fire in the colliery near Pottsville, Pa., is still raging. It is feared that it will be necessary to flood the mines.

An extensive fire is raging in the Keystone mine, near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and very serious results are feared.

The *Republique Francaise* pronounces the statement that Ministers Waddington and Lepere cannot remain in the same cabinet, an idle invention.

Russia has promised that as soon as Aloka Pasha arrives in Philippopolis General Stalypine will remove the Russian headquarters elsewhere.

The River Theiss in Hungary has inundated ninety square miles of grain fields near Boese, Beesa, and destroyed two villages. The River Drave has overflowed its banks and destroyed hundreds of houses.

A body was found in the bay at San Francisco, at the foot of Mason street, yesterday morning. From documents, telegrams, etc., found on the corpse, it is supposed to be that of Jacob Lyman, late from Jackson, Michigan.

Roosevelt, the commissioner of fisheries, writes that he has had entire success in the propagation of California trout in Livingston county, in New York state. Some planted a year ago measured six and a half inches long and showed excellent game qualities, and the fish is equal to the native trout.

John T. Morgan, yesterday nominated chief justice of the Supreme court of Idaho, is a prominent lawyer of Menmouth, Ill., and register in bankruptcy; was captain of company F, eighty-third regiment, was a Republican state representative in 1870; a senator in 1874, and is forty-eight years old.

The abolition of the death penalty in Switzerland does not seem to have had satisfactory results, since the Federal council has determined to submit the question of its repeal and the restoration of capital punishment to a vote on the 18th of the present month. A bitter contest is being waged about it.

The Springfield *Republican* speaks of Mr. Edwin Arnold, the poet, as an English barrister "who has written but little." Is not this a mistake? Is not this same Mr. Edwin Arnold the editor of the *London Telegraph*? Was he not married a few years since to the daughter of the Rev. William H. Channing?

To My Friends and the Public.

Several weeks ago I suffered myself to be persuaded to make up for publication in book form certain odds and ends of a literary sort which have appeared from time to time from my pen. As has already been announced, the venture has found name and shape in a forthcoming volume to be called *Sagebrush Leaves*. I am in hopes that the work will be ready for delivery to subscribers early in July. In view of the fact that I have been the object of certain persistent efforts and solicitations, in person and by letter, at the hands of gentlemen who would like to take upon themselves the rather delicate and guardianlike, not to say instructive and condescending responsibilities of authorized and commissioned agents for my book, I take this method of making it known to whom it may concern, that the projected volume is in the nature of a private enterprise between me and my friends, and that no book agent need apply. Indeed, I should, as I feel, make but a sorry beginning as a book-maker, and a still sorer ending as a man, if in these my less active or life-promising days, I should be found making business for the most impertinent and intrusive class of people that every fretted edge of literary enterprise, and made the hawking of letters as offensive as the clock-peddler or the pack tramp—the book canvasser of the period. My friends, and the friends of my friends, and the public generally will be offered an opportunity to pay about double price for a volume which (I feel misgivings), will prove a rather dear and unsatisfactory investment, but I prefer, (with the connivance of my partner in the conspiracy), to reap the possible benefits of the gains arising therefrom. At all events, there shall be no vicarious swindling in this business with my consent.

I have not written anything of late, feeling constrained to the quiet courses which assuage pain and obviate excitement; but I could not see how, in view of a possible misapprehension of the nature and intent of my project, I could do less than say this much, in this way. I should feel guilty of great selfishness and lack of thoughtful consideration, if, after having thus shown that I can still use pen and paper, I neglected to thank, from the bottom of my heart, the fraternal greetings which my prothors of the press have bestowed upon my undertaking, and the very hearty and touching sympathy they have expressed for me and mine. I cannot say more, or less, either to them or my friends who have, by their abundant, prompt and over-generous subscriptions, already seemed to assure the sale of the entire edition now in press.

Respectfully,
HENRY R. MICHLE.
Carson, May 17th, 1879.

IRRIGATION IN ITALY.

The Grand Artery of the Lombardy Meadows—The Parent Ditch of Europe.

The Naviglio Grande, or Great Canal of the Ticino, the parent of the irrigation canals of Europe, is an artificial river constructed so early as the twelfth century, which has for more than six hundred years borne forward a volume of water equal to nearly 1800 cubic feet per second. This great mass of water has been spread over the surface of the country through a thousand channels, stimulating the productiveness of the soil to such an extent as to make the country through which it passes one of the richest and most densely populated which the world has ever seen. For the cultivation of winter meadows, the land is disposed in a series of small ridges and valleys, over which a flow of water is effected that never freezes; and from the meadows, as a general rule, five crops of grass are obtained during the year. Another source of supply are the springs. Being derived from a considerable depth below the surface of the soil, the temperature of the water is always higher in winter than that of the canals, and hence it is greatly preferred for the irrigation of the meadows. In the financial administration of the great canals, which may be regarded as the main arteries of the

IRRIGATION SYSTEM OF LOMBARDY, it has been the invariable practice of the government to sell the water in absolute property to the possessors of the soil. So soon as the waters pass beyond the banks of the government canal the purchasers have unrestricted liberty to dispose of it as they choose. The right of passage reserves to every proprietor of water the power of carrying his channel, under certain specified conditions, across all lands intervening between the main canal and his own property; and when the supply exceeds the immediate wants of the purchaser, he has the right to dispose of the surplus to such of his neighbors as are desirous of having it. In Milanese a certain measure of water is assigned to every subsidiary canal, and the legal capacity of the dispensing canals is limited to the quantity of water they can always command, even in the dry season.

THE UNIT OF MEASURE

used in irrigation is the Milanese "oncia," consisting of that quantity of water, which, by its own pressure, passes through an aperture 0.198 centimetres high, 0.140 centimetres wide, 70,900 centimetres below the surface of the water. The "oncia" is calculated at 2.50 cubic metres per minute, or 4.16 litres per second. For the distribution of water in the derivatory canals in due proportion among the different proprietors, it suffices to make ordinary transverse canals, each with an oblique angle projecting into the main current, which thus is divided into sections, roughly determining the quantity of water belonging to each user. The subsidiary canals are constructed according to rule: the mouths are either open or furnished with sluices, as the distribution of water is temporary or continual. When the subdivisions of the waters has attained a certain limit it is stopped, and

ANY DEFICIENCY IN THE SUPPLY

is made good by its successive use among different proprietors, the whole body of water being turned into one or other of the subsidiary canals by the help of the sluices, according to the nature of the agricultural rotation, the quantity of water at command, and the character of the soil. The "rota," as it is called, is terminated at a certain number of days, and is repeated in the same order. This takes place during the summer months, that is, the period between the 25th of March and the 25th of September. In the winter the irrigation is continuous for the persons who may be entitled to it and who may require it. In the Unions, for the purposes of irrigation, the expenses are divided among the members in proportion to the use of the water. A part of the charges are also borne by the factories, which may be worked by water power. The meadows and the rice fields may be said almost divide between them that vast volume of water which is every year poured over that country, the irrigation of Indian corn or flax consuming but a small portion of the supply.

It may be interesting to remember that Leonardo da Vinci, whose celebrated fresco painting of the "Last Supper," at the convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie, is eagerly sought after by all travelers to Milan can claim to have been one of the earliest of the great hydraulic engineers of Lombardy—an example of versatility of talent by no means rare among the gifted Latin races.

Prince Bismark's parliamentary speech on Saturday evening was less numerously attended than the previous one, the Free Traders sending but a thin contingent. To the deputies of Alsace and Lorraine the Prince was most affable. The appointment of General Manteufel as governor of the provinces, he said, was certain, and a better man for the post could not be found. The chancellor then held forth at great length to the listening deputies on the fiscal matters, dwelling upon the pressing necessity for protecting agriculturalists.

Chief Engineer J. B. Kimball, of the Pensacola navy yard, died there on Sunday. He was a native of Illinois.

FARMERS' STORE

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

CORNER VIRGINIA AND SEC.

OND STREETS,

RENO NEVADA.

WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, FROM and after this date,

At Lower Rates than any other

Store in the State of Nevada

—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Crockery,

Liquors and Tobacco.

And everything that is usually kept in

a First Class Store.

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Of all Descriptions

JOHN CAHLAN.

MANAGER

SETTLING DOWN.

No Danger of Any Harm Coming to the Stock Brokers.

POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

From our regular correspondent.

The excitement over the election has died away. The result was a great surprise to the anti-constitution party. They confidently looked for a majority of at least 5000 against the new constitution. For a day or two after the election many of the opposition party were much irritated. There was some talk of testing the legality of the new constitution by an appeal to the courts. It was said that Gov. Irwin would decline to acknowledge the legality of the new constitution, on various technical grounds, one of which was that it was adopted as a whole by the convention and not voted upon in sections as the law requires. The soundness of these technical objections is doubtful, and it would be most unwise to try to defeat the popular vote in such a way. But such talk is no longer heard and now the probable effects of the new constitution are the political topics of the hour. The people of Nevada will be concerned in the operation of the instrument. Your mining interests look to California capital for their development. Any changes in our laws respecting mining corporations and mining stock must be important to you. You may then be interested in some speculations as to the effect upon the mining interests to be looked for as a result of the new law. A section in the new constitution provides that the legislature shall pass laws to regulate the sale of mining stocks in any stock board "under the control of any association." It is thought that whatever enactments may be made by the legislature under that section the brokers could evade by transferring the control of the their exchanges to some individual. That section might be held to define and limit the power of the legislature to regulate only the business of association stock boards, and that an exchange under individual control or ownership it could not meddle with. The section which declares that sales of stock on margin shall be null and void will scarcely make any real

DIFFERENCE IN STOCK OPERATIONS.
Any laws that could be passed under it would be easily evaded. The brokers will change the form of their blanks and carry on their margin business with all the security they wish for. So far as it aims to check stock gambling the new constitution will prove ineffective. Laws which would seriously interfere with what is known as gambling in stocks would also interfere with legitimate mining interests. Any attempt to remedy by legislation, the evils of speculation, is a mistake. Legislation will not make men moral or prudent. Dealing in mining stocks is a semi-legitimate business. The man who buys mining stock to keep, who pays his assessments and waits for dividends, makes a legitimate, though a speculative investment. As a matter of fact he usually gets "skinned," but the state should not interfere with his right to invest his means as he may see fit. Overlegislation is one of the evils of our time. Bills are passed in haste, then amended, and finally repealed. The state legislature of New Jersey passes more bills at a session than does the British parliament which joins the functions of both state and national government. One good thing in the new law is the change which makes the sittings of the legislature biennial. We will now have a chance to learn the laws before they are repealed. All but ten states in the Union have adopted the biennial system and it has been found to work well. The section of the new constitution that makes the directors of a corporation responsible for theft or misappropriation by officers thereof is an example of legislative meddling. It may operate to

KEEP RESPONSIBLE MEN
from accepting the directorship of corporations. It is an arbitrary and unjust enactment. The greatest vigilance on the part of directors cannot prevent theft by employees. If the law made directors responsible for embezzlement, when embezzlement could only be possible through their neglect of duty, then it might prove beneficial. The effect of this law will probably be the exaction of bonds from all officers of mining companies. So long as the "management" of mines remains profitable, there will be plenty of men ready to become directors. And as to character, it would be difficult to find a mere unscrupulous set of men than those who now control the mines of Nevada. So long as the public continue to buy stock "just for a turn," it concerns them very little what kind of a management the mines have. Dishonest management

is what the stock gamblers want. Such management causes "deals," and "breaks," and makes a "lively market." While stock dealing remains the gamble that it now is, it is absurd to attempt to reform mine management. But for all that there is in the new constitution, the mining industry and the mining game will probably remain undisturbed. Already preparations are being made for

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

The Republicans and Democrats have each called for a convention. The Workingmen have thrown overboard the politicians who worked with them during the recent campaign, and will put their own candidates in the field. The "constitution" party and the Chronicle will name a ticket. Kearney has given the new party the nickname of "Honorable Bilks," a name that will stick while they last. Kearney is now making war on the Chronicle and the Chronicle will soon denounce Kearney. We expect a very lively campaign. The next legislature will have much important work to do. Upon the complexion of its members will largely depend the effect of the new constitution. They may enforce its radical provisions, or leave them imperative, as they choose. The election for this reason will be closely contested. What a lobby there will be in the next legislature! And what a benanza the new constitution will prove to the lawyers! Editors have shown considerable capacity to interpret it in a variety of ways, but when the lawyers get at it in earnest, for coin, what a harvest of fees they will reap. It is highly creditable to the legal profession of this state that a large majority of its members approved the change.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1879.

Indian Prisoners.

Lieutenant W. C. Brown, of the First Cavalry, passed through Jacksonville, Oregon, says the Sentinel, with three wagons and an escort of fifteen cavalry and infantry, having in charge thirty-one Indian prisoners destined for Vancouver. The prisoners belong to Eagan's and Ochohe's bands of Piutes, and have been picked up as stragglers since the close of the late Piute war. They were heavily ironed, and, for better security, a chain is run through their irons every night upon camping. It is not known what disposition is to be made of them by the war department, but they will probably be sent to Yakima, where the remainder of the tribe are at present. The poor devils were a sad and dejected lot, and were a hard looking set, one of them having acquired distinction as a murderer.

Low Grade Ores.

[Tuscarora Times-Review.]

From a number of mining locations in this district considerable quantities of low grade ore have been extracted and the claims subsequently abandoned, for the reason that it was thought impossible to pay the cost of reduction from their yield. A practical mill man informs us that chloride ore which will mill from \$30 to \$40 per ton can be profitably worked here, provided the cost of extracting it from the mine is not unusually great. Of course the reduction of sulphurets would be more expensive.

Asking for a Daily Mail.

[Silver State.]

The people of Canyon City, Oregon, are circulating a petition to the post-office department praying that a daily mail be established between that place and Camp McDermitt. The Canyon City News says it is a petition that everybody in that vicinity should sign, for if the increase is ordered it insures them three days later news from the east and San Francisco than by any other route, and will give travelers three days advantage in going to and from the railroad.

New Torture For Compressed Air.

[Gold Hill News.]

W. R. Eckart, superintendent of the Fulton Foundry, has received a patent for an apparatus through which compressed air is expanded in the lower levels by means of heat. For this purpose the heat of the lower levels is utilized. By means of the invention a given amount of compressed air is made to exert a vastly increased force. As the compressed air will be expanded by means of the heated air of the mines passing through properly arranged tubes coiled in the receivers the cost will be next to nothing.

Nevada Items.

[From the Herald.]

We understand that arrangements are being made for forming a Miner's Union in this city.

The late rains this spring have had the effect to make the feed good in the woods in this vicinity, the grass being from six to ten inches in height.

The McGhieley family, a Reno theatrical troupe, came into town to-day from Eureka, and after making a tour of the city, concluded that this wasn't a good field for them, and journeyed on to the city of Rough and Ready.

The answer which Kott has prepared to the President's last veto message was to have been laid before the committee yesterday for the adoption of the majority as a "report" upon that message. There are well defined rumors that this programme will be abandoned, and that an address to the country upon all branches of the controversy will be issued through the Democratic national committee.

The New Store.

I have just opened with a tremendous stock of

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Fancy goods,

Shoes,

Furnishing goods

ETC.,.....ETC.,

Which I offer to the public at prices which defy all competition. My stock is choice and complete in all its branches. I mark all my goods in plain figures which guarantees

One Price to All,

The Poor, the Rich, the Old and Young, all are treated with alike courtesy.

A Hint to the Wise.

I Do no credit business and have therefore no losses in book accounts to make up on those who pay the cash which plainly reasons that I can and will sell all my goods with only a living profit. I am a new comer here but I shall soon be well known by my fair, good solid business style.

Country Orders will be filled as well as if selected in person. Call on me by all means.

Sol. Levy,

Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

No one need send their orders for Merchandise outside of this State as long as they can get their goods cheaper of me.

MECHANICS' STORE.



TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.

We would call your attention to the fact that it is not necessary for you to come to town to buy your necessities. You can save the expense of traveling by sending us your order, as we have a well organized method of filling and forwarding all orders sent to us on THE SAME DAY that we receive them. You cannot save a single cent by coming personally as we do business strictly for CASH, and have but ONE PRICE. Besides this, we have facilities for filling orders for goods not in our line, and generally at a lower price than the purchaser.

We have new several thousands of customers to whom we forward goods regularly. We can offer these advantages:

WE KEEP ON HAND

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY

OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

MEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hats,

MILLINERY, BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of the above goods we carry, from the very coarsest down to the best to be had. We are competing successfully with Eastern houses, as we have now for regular customers persons living in Idaho and Arizona who formerly ordered goods from New York and Chicago. The reasons why we compete successfully are:

FIRST—We buy our goods in original packages and sales in the Eastern markets from manufacturers, importers and commission merchants.

SECOND—We have signed a contract with the Central Pacific Railroad Company whereby we are to receive the very lowest terms for freight.

THIRD—Our expense is much lower here in Sacramento than what it can be under most favorable circumstances in New York, as we have all of their advantages and are not obliged to pay thousands of dollars for rent, as we own our store property.

We Forward a Price List Free to any part of the Pacific Coast.

WE ALSO FORWARD SAMPLES FREE.

Communications are Answered Promptly

ADDRESS LETTERS:

MECHANICS' STORE,

NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET,

ACRAMENT 9.....CALIFORNIA

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SMITH'S CELEBRATED
PIANOS AND ORGANS,

NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE THE BEST IN USE!

AND ARE SOLD AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

There are now in use in the United States and Europe

83,000 Smith's Organs

—AND—

38,000 PIANOS

What better evidence of merit can be devised than the number of instruments sold.

—ALL OF—

SMITH'S PIANOS AND ORGANS

ARE WARRANTED FOR

10 TEN YEARS! 10

James S. Smith Has No High Rents! No Agents!

TO PAY LARGE COMMISSIONS TO.

No Agents,

No Drummers,

No Middlemen

TO EXTORT HIGH PRICES FROM YOU, CUT SELLS

SMITH'S PIANOS AND ORGANS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

For Circulars, Price List and General Information, Address,

J. S. SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE,

785 Market St., San Francisco

THE PRIZE RING.

Two Drunken Brutes Pound Each Other Up for Few Dollars.

A brutal and disgraceful prize fight came off near the V. & T. bridge about 1 o'clock Thursday. About six rounds had been fought when constable Geo. Avery made his appearance on the scene with a posse and stopped the mill. The combatants, seconds and three of the spectators were arrested. About thirty men and boys were present. When the officers made their descent, the crowd scattered and did some lively running. The preliminaries of the fight were arranged in the Boca beer saloon. It was first made up for Jack Jones to fight a fellow known as Frenchy, but Frenchy backed out. Then a fight was made up between Jones and Jack Brown. Brown backed himself, but other parties put up the money for Jones. They had no referee, and the agreement was that they should fight a stand-up fight until one or the other had enough. The ground selected for the affair was in the meadow back of A. J. Hatch's barn, a little west of the V. & T. railroad track. Martin Mullany, a young bricklayer, seconded Brown, while Jim Foley did the same for Jones. Joe King acted as stake holder. Some \$60 was bet on the result. The principal part of the fighting was done on the first round. Brown knocked Jones down and kicked him in the face. The next two rounds were fought in a sort of disultry fashion, without any decided advantage on either side. Jones got in on his antagonist in the next round and punished him severely. The other rounds did not amount to much, Jones getting the best of what was done. While the sixth round was in progress the officers made their descent. A scattering ensued. Avery chased Mullany, Brown's second, about half a mile and then gave up the chase, but Aleck Case captured and brought him in. Smokey nabbed another fellow, and turned him over to the officers. All the parties gave fictitious names when arrested, and all declared they had not seen, and knew nothing about the fight. The two brutes who did the fighting were both considerably bruised about the face, Brown being the worst hurt. The fellows arrested gave their names as follows at the county jail, though of course nearly all are fictitious: Charles Willis, J. Williams, D. Collins, Billy Russell, Jack Jones, Jack Brown, Joe King has not been arrested. Jones and Brown were both partially drunk during the fight. Jack Jones is a hard case and was in jail in Virginia a short time ago. The others who witnessed and were interested in the fight are nearly all new comers, and are a tough looking set. Every man who witnessed or participated in the barbarous and disgusting affair ought to be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, and every possible effort should be made to secure a conviction.

May Day Fancies.

Reno is getting to be a very lovely town. The trees have leaved out fully in a wealth of foliage, and underneath them the white blossoms of the strawberry vines peep coquettishly from out the patches of delicate green which shade them. The patches of clover in the gardens, with now and then a blue grass lawn, are pleasing sights to the eye, while the dark emerald of the meadows and the lighter verdant of the alfalfa fields, stretching away in the distance, still more charms and refreshes the sight. The clambering vines, the flowers in the yards and the scarlet geraniums in the windows are also things of beauty to charm the stroller in the town by the river. In a few more years, when people take more pains and the trees have had time to get their growth, Reno will be a beautiful town, indeed, during the summer months. A little care and well bestowed attention on shrubs and flowers adorns and beautifies a home more than one can tell. Who does not like to see flowers, trees and a well kept lawn around a dwelling, and nothing makes a home look so bright, tasty and cheerful as they.

V. & T. R. R. Election.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad was held at the office of the company in Virginia City last Tuesday. The following trustees were elected: D. O. Mills, William Sharon, H. M. Yerington, I. L. Regua, F. A. Tritle, J. P. Martin, D. L. Bliss, W. H. Blauvelt and B. C. Whitman. The board of trustees then elected the following officers: D. O. Mills, president; H. M. Yerington, vice president and general superintendent; W. M. Thornton, secretary; Bank of California, treasurer; D. A. Bender, general freight and passenger agent; Whitman & Wood, attorneys; H. Hunter, master of transportation; C. P. Mason, purchasing and supply agent; C. E. Laughton, auditor and paymaster; I. E. James, chief engineer.

Patent Nest Eggs.

Hagerman & Schelling have a sulphur nest egg which is sure death to chicken lice, if not to the chickens.

A "BOUNCER".

The Right Man in the Right Place.

The growing toughness of the times hereabout has induced the GAZETTE to hire a fighter. One was employed this morning. His business is to give every man who stops his paper a black eye, thrash every man who takes out his ad. and bounce indignant people who come to find fault with the paper. He is neither a "darling nor a daisy," and is not a bit handsome, but, to use his own elegant vernacular, he is willing to fight a circular saw, and give it the first cut, or storm hell with a Barlow knife, and has a particular itching to try his muscle on prize fighters and Sacramento toughs. He is not a "tough cuss from Bitter Creek" nor a sun-of-a-gun from Cow Bay," but he was a grasshopper sufferer and emigrated to Leadville. He is just from there now. Started without a cent, rode all the way, never missed a meal on the road, and had his regular rations of whisky every day. When the editor asked him how he was to know if he was the true grit, he just spit on the carpet and said: "Try me. Bring out the hull gang inter the back yard and come yourself, and I'll go the hull billin a mess. Don't be seart; I won't hit ye hard; jist tech ye up kinder easy like, to show ye what kind ur a hitter I am." The proposition was respectfully declined, and he was engaged on the spot. When the preliminaries were concluded the new employee inquired, "Well, boss, what's the fust job?" The editor informed him that there was nothing on hand now, but it was expected, and he must hold himself in readiness for the emergency. He looked disappointed at this announcement, and remarked half sadly, "Thought ye had two or three jobs on hand fur me right away." In answer to a timid question about his name and where he could be found, he looked reflectively over his No. 12 cowhide boots and replied, "Jist inquire at the Eureka saloon for the Kickin Kangaroo uv Colorado, and they'll know me." If there is anybody aching for a fight it will be taken as an especial favor if he call around to the GAZETTE office and bring his friends. They can use the K. K. of Colorado for two or three hours free of charge.

Real Estate Transfer.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed in the county recorder's office since the first of May: Haydon & Shoemaker to E. C. McKinney lot 1, in block N. Haydon & Shoemaker's Addition, \$150. T. A. Road to M. L. Yager, the old Ophir mill tailings at Ophir, \$150. Jacob McKissick to Flint, Rowland & Strong—25 feet of Union Block, \$4,500. Charles Crocker to A. Lyman—north 10 feet of lot 3, in block J, and fractional block 18, Western Addition, \$300. Donald McKay to Edward Rice—lot 9, in block J, \$450. C. P. Railroad Co. to E. K. Dodson—80 acres in Truckee Meadows, \$400. M. C. Lake to J. K. Everett—lots 3 and 4, in block 3, Lake's Addition, \$250. C. P. Railroad Co. to Rufus Buckley—200 acres in Truckee Meadows, \$10,000. D. W. Earl to school district No. 10, part of block A, \$1000. Haydon & Shoemaker to H. H. Bence—lot 6 in block I, Haydon & Shoemaker's Addition, \$150. Louis Togni to M. A. Stice, and Stice to T. J. Shelby—40 acres in section 16, \$250.

Funeral of Mrs. McKay.

The funeral of Mrs. Donald McKay took place at 2 P.M. Thursday from the Congregational church. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The members of Reno lodge No. 19, Truckee lodge No. 14, and the Daughters of Rebecca were in attendance, and the ceremonies were very impressive.

Taken Down for Repairs.

Engine 24, the one that was ditched at the state line Monday night, was brought down Wednesday and taken to Wadsworth for repairs. It is pretty badly used up, and a good deal of work on it will be necessary before it will be in running order again.

A Pioneer of '48.

C. A. Simmons, who was buried Wednesday afternoon, was a pioneer. He came to California in 1848 with the Stevenson regiment, and had a checkered career. He was rich several times, but died poor at last.

Smashed Cars.

The remains of the six flat cars, wrecked by the Monday night accident, were brought down Thursday. They were knocked all to pieces, and to place them in repair will be almost like building them anew.

Where to Get a Good Meal.

James Donalds has put an elegant lunch counter up in the International saloon, and will now serve his customers with the most appetizing edibles as well as the best of drinkables.

ARTIFICIAL HATCHING.

Axford's Incubator. An Ingenious Device for Incubating Eggs—Its Successful Application Near Reno.

To many readers the application of scientific methods, and the results therefrom, are of special interest, and the GAZETTE presumes that even as homely a subject as a practical scientific method of incubating hens' eggs may serve the purpose of information and interest. A reporter in a leisure hour visited the Fairview Poultry Yards, near Reno, and thoroughly inspected a process, the most complete and systematic of anything of the kind in the United States.

AXFORD'S INCUBATOR

consists of a large drum, or circular box, five feet in diameter and eighteen inches high. The walls are double, the inner one resting on a turn table on the bottom of which are ten egg trays, which latter are in the shape of flat spherical triangles that may be removed at pleasure. Fresh air is supplied through holes in the bottom of the drum, and heat is furnished over the top of the eggs through a pipe leading from an air heating chamber. Three-fourths of an inch of sand covers the bottom of each tray, and is kept moist by an occasional sprinkling with warm water. The heater is a large iron cylinder, inside of which are a number of flues, thus affording in a chamber three feet high and eighteen in diameter, 5,000 square inches of heating surface. Heat is generated by a coal oil lamp with a five inch wick, the oil smoke being carried off by a waste pipe.

ELECTRIC GAUGE

But the device for regulating the necessary heat, 103½ degs. F., is the most ingenious of the entire process. It is called the electric adjustable gauge, and may be thus described: An eight ounce bottle nearly full of mercury and sealed at the top with plaster of paris, into which is inserted two knobs for the attachment of two wires from a battery jar. The jar is placed near the box. The wire which is attached to the zinc in the jar extends through the top of the box to a platinum wire, which latter runs through a rubber screw in the top of the bottle. This screw is turned until connection is established with the mercury, when the temperature in the incubating box is 103½ deg. The other wire connects with the copper in the battery jar, and, passing through a common electric instrument, is attached to one of the knobs in the top of the mercury bottle. The armature of the electric instrument opens or closes by a wire spring the valve in the hot air pipe. This pipe, it will be remembered, allows the passage of the hot air from the heat generator into the large box. When the heat in the box is a half degree over the normal temperature the electric circle is formed and the valve shuts off the heat, but as soon as the temperature falls to 103 deg. in the box the connection between the wire and the mercury is broken; there is no longer an operating current, and the valve opens, thus allowing the free passage of the heated air into the incubator. As an additional precaution, however, and also to determine how far the rubber screw of the mercury bottle must be turned, two common thermometers are kept in the incubation box.

MODUS OPERANDI.

So much for the apparatus. Now for the mode of operation. Fifty eggs are placed on the moist hot sand in the egg trays, and the heat applied as in nature, over the top of the eggs. Every eight hours for ten days each egg is once turned. By this time embryonic circulation is established, and the egg need not be turned but once a day until the young chick breaks from its prison. Of course the eggs are not kept during the 19 to 21 days required for hatching at 103½ deg. Each day they are exposed to the open air for a short time. This is when the incubator gets off her nest. Just here we may interpolate. The supply of coal oil burned to generate heat is regulated to the wick in a similar manner as in the Argand or student's lamp. To note the progress of embryonic development, the egg is taken from a tray and exposed in a small aperture through which light is admitted into a dark room. After the embryo is nearly completely formed the light will not show life in the egg. The egg may then be placed in warm water and if the embryo is alive it will wobble; otherwise, the egg will remain stationary in the water. When the young chick is "acet ripe," or dry, it is removed to the "runs," or long boxes, through which five pipes conveying hot air passes. Here they are fed and cluster about the hot five pipes for a few days, when the little orphans are placed on the ground and enclosed by an egg shaped box on the top of which is placed at night flat elliptical tin cans, which are filled with warm water—another approach to nature; an attempt to delude the innocents into the belief that they are under their mother's wing when the hidden sun and the day's busy talk and jostle have closed their little eyes for the usual repose. When they grow older they are marshaled on to a grass plat and allowed to scratch for insects, etc., to try their tiny bills on the delicate grass blades and to flap

their wings and communicate their imperfect thoughts as they bathe in the pure air and sunshine about them. They are then cooped and fed until they are old enough for the market.

GENERAL FACTS.

The food required at first is composed of vegetable and animal matter. A kind of soup is made from bones and meat scraps, and this soup is mixed with bran, corn meal and barley meal. If no animal food is supplied the young chickens body grows too fast for his legs and he is weak. By nature's process from 40 to 60 per cent hatch and by Axford's incubator 90 per cent of the eggs incubate. Another advantage is, that the young are never troubled by chicken lice, the gapes, etc., as are many chicklings raised by the hen. The outside cost of raising chickens ready for the market by the above apparently complicated process, is about 20 cents each. The writer saw every stage of the process. He saw the matured embryo break the case which held it during its mysterious growth. Then after the dawn of its short life, watched several hundred gather about their guardian and protector, Rev. Geo. W. Fitch, with greedy kindness and content, being, as one may say, scarcely informed by instinct, whether they were not like "Topsy," or if having a mother she were not out on furlough, looting with her relatives, or prospecting for those uniquely her own. The positive success of the process by tangible demonstration, and the many amusing incidents occurring during an inspection, will not only interest and instruct the sensible observer, but also afford him, in a measure way, a perception of ridicule and pathos. The hatching machine is a ridicule on nature, while it cannot be said that the food and friendship appeal of hundreds of chick orphans to a man who incubated them in an infernal hot house is not ridiculously pathetic.

District Court.

In the matter of the committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the court and officers thereof—it was ordered that S. A. Mann be added to the committee, and that the said committee prepare the rules and report the same on Saturday May 31st.

Stein, Simons & Co. vs. W. A. Walker, sheriff—the order heretofore made dismissing the appeal was vacated and the appeal reinstated.

E. C. Gooch et al. vs. James Sullivan and P. J. Kelly—demurrer argued, and taken under advisement.

D. and B. Lachman vs. Thomas and Isaac Barnett—motion by plaintiff's counsel to relax costs was argued, and overruled.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. McGrath, deceased—objections of Mr. McGrath to probating the will of deceased were overruled, and the will admitted to probate. A. J. Hatch was appointed executor of the will of deceased, and letters testamentary were ordered issued to him with a copy of the will annexed, on his filing a bond of \$100.

Court adjourned until Saturday, May 31st, at 1 o'clock A. M.

Popular Summering Place.

A favorite summer resort for the best families of the great basin is Boca. The aristocracy of the Plute tribe congregate there for the purpose of draining returned beer kegs of the sour liquor, which escaped the thirsty mouths of the other tipplers who had the first pull at the spigot. The mahalas enjoy almost a monopoly of the luxury, the bucks very seldom sharing in the treat. The squaws very often get into a beastly state of intoxication from this habit and frequent fights occur. The citizens a few Sundays ago looked in for half an hour, while two of them indulged in a clawing match until both were stripped, completely naked, and when they began hammering each other with stones, parties interfered and stopped the fun, otherwise they would undoubtedly have killed each other.

Probably Insane.

A club-footed old fellow giving the name of Maurice Whalen, was brought to Constable Avery's office Friday by Abe Hartley, on suspicion of being crazy. He had been acting rather queerly, and when taken in charge told some ridiculous stories about being pursued by a crowd of Chinamen with ropes, being kept captive by a party of strange men for two days without food and was otherwise incoherent in his talk. Drs. Hogan and Lewis examined him, and concluded that he was suffering from the effects of bad whiskey. He will be kept in jail for a few days, when, if he does not get more sensible, he will be sent to Stockton.

A Singular Casualty.

Dr. Snow performed a very delicate surgical operation Thursday. Peter Leoni, a wood chopper, while splitting wood had a thin iron scale about the size of a five-cent piece fly and strike him on the thigh. The scale penetrated the flesh to the bone, and lodged tight beside the femoral artery, just between the upper and middle thirds. A great deal of care was necessary in taking it out to prevent cutting the artery, in which case death would almost to a certainty have ensued.

TRUCKEE ITEMS.

[From our own Correspondent, May 18.]

Clark Crocker is in town. C. F. McGlashan has gone to the valley.

Judge Keiser is visiting Lake Tahoe hot springs.

Sisson, Wallace & Co. have three kilns burning charcoal.

Uncle Joe Gray has a gang of Chinamen at work blasting rocks out of the Plaza.

The flumes down as far as Bronco are loaded down with icicles every morning.

Stewart McKay has built an addition to the Pacific house which doubtless its capacity.

Travel has set in to Tahoe. Six or eight passengers went up yesterday. Moody's big stage goes on the road next Monday.

Truckee parties are furnishing pitch wood to the Virginia City gas works. 600 cords are now contracted for at the rate of \$21 per cord.

The Pacific Shingle Mill will start up next week. It will cut from twelve to fifteen million this summer, running night and day.

Truckee has a shooting club with two immense targets between Ellen's wood yard and Schaefer's lumber yard. The members practice nearly every afternoon.

Trout are coming in from all quarters. The finest are from Independence lake and retail at 25 cents a pound. Fine ones are taken in Tahoe, Donner and the fisheries of Marzen and Frazier.

All the saw mills are running on the river, except the Boca Mill and Banner. There is considerable demand for square timbers for Virginia City and Eureka. The four-foot wood trade is also good.

The contract between W. C. Durno and the Pacific shingle company, by which the former agrees to deliver 3000 cords of blocks in the company's dam for \$5 per cord was signed to-day. This amount will make 15,000,000 shingles.

George Lewison yesterday raised a kite with the assistance of about forty small boys. The wind was blowing strong and when he got out about 500 feet of string the tail was blown off. The string parted after a couple of lunges and the kite started for Prosser Creek. A second attempt was more successful.

Another Enterprise.

C. J. Brookins has started a candy manufactory in the rear of his variety store. The appliances are as yet somewhat crude, but they will be improved soon as it is arranged. The services of an experienced candymaker have been engaged to superintend the work. Many kinds of plain and fancy candies are being manufactured now, though arrangements have not been perfected to make some of the finer kinds. Mr. Brookins says he can easily compete with San Francisco manufactories, and will hereafter manufacture all candies sold in his store.

A Stranger Beaten by a Drunken Ruffian.

A fellow crazed with liquor attacked a passenger on the eastern bound overland train at Truckee Thursday, striking him over the head with a pistol and otherwise maltreating him. The passenger, who declined to give his name, said he had just stepped off the train, when the fellow, who was an entire stranger to him, made the assault. The pistol went off in the melee, but whether purposely or accidentally he was unable to say.

Pies and Bread.

Jacob Graff once more has daylight on Commercial Row. His store is handsomely finished and is as neat as of yore. Mr. Graff is a first class man and has first class goods. His bread is always fresh and clean. He will keep a stock of nuts and candies in addition to the products of the oven.

More Stamps Wanted.

Unsent letters addressed to the following named persons remain in the postoffice for want of proper postage: Mrs. Emma Tratman, Wasatch county, Utah; Mr. B. F. Gowen, 819½ Howard street, San Francisco, Cal. A letter addressed to A. B. Hoffman is also held, for lack of proper directions.

An Experiment.

J. P. Foulks is going to plow a hundred acres and this fall sow it with wheat which he will not irrigate at all. He thinks he can raise good wheat, barley and oats with only the natural moisture.

Minstrels Coming.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's minstrels will give an entertainment at Kimball's hall on either the 28th or 29th of May.

Lewis Duck contemplates removing to Sacramento to engage in business. He will remove early in June. Mr. Duck has lived in Reno four years, and leaves with as much regret as his friends feel at parting with him.

Pacific Electrical Works, Sacramento, Cal., the cheapest place on the Pacific coast for telegraph and electrical supplies. P. O. box 361. apr11

50 Cts. Per Week.

22P All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 Cents per week.

LADIES NEEDED NO LONGER LABOR under the necessity of sending away for their goods. I can meet the demand of all in goods and prices may19 SOL LEVY.

For Sale.

40 ACRES GOOD SOIL; 12 ACRES IN alfalfa; 10 acres in wheat; 3 acres in potatoes; house 24x30; stable, chicken house, good well of water; 15 inches of water; seventy fruit trees, fenced on three sides; price \$2500—\$1000 cash down, balance on time. Apply to G. S. Martin, Real Estate Agent, Reno, Nevada. may12w

Strayed or Stolen.

A DRESS COAT WAS LEFT SEVERAL days ago at the pump factory of Jas. A. Scott. Pay this notice, prove property and take it away. may14

DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND LACE Curtains to suit all at SOL LEVY'S. may

Paint for Sale.

WHITE LEAD FOR SALE CHEAP AT Carroll Kilborn's, Commercial Row, Reno. may19

Debtors.

OF ESTATE OF John Larcom, deceased. All notes and accounts of said estate must be forthwith paid or satisfactorily settled at once to or with the undersigned attorneys of said estate, otherwise suits will be commenced. Delays will be found dangerous. HAYDON & QUEEN, Attys for Executor. Reno, May 6, 1879.

CARD BOARDS AND CANVASSES for fancy work at Eastern prices at SOL LEVY'S. may19

School Books.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF SCHOOL Books, Slates, etc. at KRUST & JONES. may19w

I. C. OF R. C.

ALL Champions are requested to meet at their hall on Friday evening May 31st at 7:30 sharp to assist in organizing a new Encampment; applicants for the new charter will be on hand. By order L. G. may3

CHOICE KID GLOVES AT SOL LEVY'S. may19

For Sale.

32 NICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN western part of town. Price \$100 each; apply to C. S. Martin, Real Estate Agent, office on Virginia street, Reno. m31w

For Sale.

THE WOODEN BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED by us on Commercial Row apply immediately. [ml-1w] D. A. BENDER & CO.

A FINE LINE OF PARASOLS AT SOL LEVY'S. may19

The Phoenix.

HAMMERSMITH & BELTZ HAVE REMOVED the Phoenix barber shop to Hoffman's building two doors below the post office. Patrons govern themselves accordingly. apr29

Photographs.

I WILL OPEN MY NEW GALLERY ON Virginia street, below Odd Fellows' Hall on the 1st of May. a21 G. W. H. BEDDEN.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNTRIMMED straw hats for 50 a piece. SOL LEVY'S. may19

Watches.

CLEANED AND REPAIRED AND WARRANTED first-class work at Wm. Goeghel, west side Virginia street, Reno, Nev. apr1

Fine Stock.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF Watches and Clocks in "Goeghel's" jewelry store, west side Virginia street, Reno. a2w

A FULL LINE OF ZEPHYRS AT 12½ per ounce at SOL LEVY'S. may19

Mrs. S. A. Temple

HAS REOPENED IN THE ROOMS just vacated by Miss Harney on Second street. apr22

Try Him.

M. THOS. E. TIPPETT IS PREPARED to do painting, graining and polishing. Also papering and kalsomining in Eastern styles and prices. Leave orders at Sanders & Neal's. apr23

For Sale or Rent.

DESIRABLE HOUSE IN A GOOD location for sale or rent. Apply to C. A. BRASS. apr14

The Reno Gas Light Co.

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH GAS-pipe and fixtures and do plumbing in the most thorough and workmanlike manner, and at the lowest rates for cash. Will guarantee all work done by them. We live here, are always on hand, and will remedy any leaks or imperfections in our work, without charge. Please give us a call before engaging your work. apr1

To Milk Consumers.

A. T. RICE OF THE SOUTH SIDE Dairy is now milking one hundred cows and is prepared to supply fresh, pure milk at wholesale or retail at the lowest living rates, both in Reno and Virginia City. apr1

Veterinary and Training.

I AM PREPARED TO TREAT HORSES for all diseases; also black leg on cattle and hog diseases, superintendent breaking colts, train for trotting or running, by a safe method using my combined horse-breaking attachment. Horses aged correctly given. Office at Ohio House, mar12 Thos. E. HAWKINS.

Express Wagon.

S. D. FANNON WILL DELIVER GOODS to any part of the town at reasonable rates. Leave orders at C. H. Merrill's, D. McFarland's or the Gazette office. j13H.

Pianos Tuned.

GEORGE WEDEKIND, MANUFACTURER and Tuner of Pianos. Late regulator for several years at Steinway & Sons, New York. Also, for many years at M. Gray's music store, San Francisco. Leave orders at N. Davidson's jewelry store.

Not Burned Out.

BUT JUST AS BAD. GIVE ME ALL the work I can do with my little job wagon at very low rates and I will live and let live. I prefer more work to suffering. m3

CITY BAKERY

IS NOW prepared to furnish Families and Restaurants every morning with Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Rolls. Confectionery.

And everything pertaining to a Bakery

MARCUS & CAHN,

m27 Virginia street opposite Sanderson's.

LATEST NEWS.

— Business is steady but not lively.
— A good many strangers are in town.
— C. S. Martin offers a ranch for sale at a bargain.
— Two educated southern ladies wish homes in the west. See ad.
— Mrs. Louisa Huffaker, who had a cancer cut from her breast a short time since, is slowly failing.
— The framework of the third story of Hammond & Wilson's new building is up.
— A large band of sheep, owned by J. C. Cutting, was driven through town early this morning.
— Stocks improved a good deal this afternoon after the beard. Mexican was 36, Ophir 42, Sierra Nevada 50.
— The engine, No. 24, that was ditched above Verdi Monday night, went to Truckee last night to be placed in running order again.
— The Reform Club hold a meeting in the court-house this evening. H. H. Beck will deliver an address. Everybody is invited to come.
— The Union block on Virginia street has been painted a bright red, and penciled. It is new about as handsome a row as can be seen anywhere.
— The contract for putting the county vault in the court-house was awarded to Diebold, Morris & Co. by the commissioners. The price for the work is about \$2250.
— Lachman & Meyer have fitted up a neat and handsome card room in the rear of their cigar and tobacco store, where persons so inclined can have a social game without going into a saloon.

The People's Bath-house.

The new barber shop and bathing establishment of Coleman & Pechner has many improvements over the old. It is new and fresh, and that always makes anything shine, but besides that the general style of the fixtures and furniture are first class. The front shop is fitted up with two chairs with mirrors opposite, the usual racks full of cups and razors. A washstand surmounted with a mirror stands at the back. In the rear are three neat and clean bath rooms, well aired and lighted, and furnished with the usual hot and cold faucets. In addition to these the shower bath connects with the hot water tank and the temperature can be regulated to any degree, which is often necessary to prevent a shock to nervous people. A huge tank in the back yard has a furnace extending through the center, where the water is heated for the establishment.

Installation of Officers.

The following officers of Washoe Encampment, I. O. of R. C., were installed Friday by D. D. G. Cem. Edwards, assisted by Dr. Coon, G. L.; A. McKibben, E. C.; J. Bradshaw, E. Coon; Miss J. Hill, S. C.; W. J. Baker, C. of H.; C. Hill, W. Sec.; W. Storey, F. S.; Miss Ida Coats, W. T.; Minnie Jones, J. C.; — Webster, C. of R. C.; C. Lambert, 1st G.; Miss E. V. Barnes, M. of C.; Louis Wortman, R. S.; Mrs. McKibben, Im.; Fred Hopkins, Im.; M. Bowen, C.; M. D. McGrath, 1st G. of G. C.; Miss Maud Johnson, D. C. of H. The lodge now has a membership of 82, and more are being initiated every meeting.

Chase's New Saloon.

Friday Charley Chase threw open the doors of his new saloon, on Virginia street, to the public. The appointments of the saloon are elegant and expensive; chaste and costly pictures adorn the walls, and the fittings and glassware of the bar is exceedingly fine. The bar is a magnificent piece of workmanship. The walls are plastered and wainscoted in handsome style, and all the late papers lie on the tables. Only the best brands of liquors and cigars are kept, and the barkeepers are polite and gentlemanly. Everything in the saloon looks bright, cheerful and cozy, and is a continual temptation to "smile."

The Trial of the Bruisers.

A large crowd of interested spectators gathered at the justice court Saturday to witness the trial of the parties engaged in Thursday's prize fight. Jones and Brown, the two principals, both appeared with badly battered countenances. A jury was empaneled, and the trial has been going on all day. Several of the parties were found guilty, and one, J. Williams, was acquitted.

A Good Way to Fire Houses.

Two drunken tramps stole up into one of the empty rooms of the Arcade hotel Thursday, made down their beds, and went to sleep. They left a small piece of candle burning on a paper box, when they went to bed. They were discovered, and taken to jail by night watchman Richardson. No charges being lodged against them they were discharged.

MARRIED.

PROUGH—MAY—At the Western hotel, in Reno, May 18th, by Rev. C. McKrivy, Charles W. Prough to Miss Catherine May, both of Goose Lake valley.

THE
Reno Evening
GAZETTE

Is four columns larger than any other daily paper on the Pacific railroad. It has the best circulation of any paper between Omaha and Sacramento, and has the largest city list in the United States in proportion to the size of the town. As an advertising medium the GAZETTE is unsurpassed. Reno is the center of an enormous country, in every part of which the paper is read. Subscription price ten dollars per year in advance.

The Weekly
GAZETTE

Is an eight-page edition, containing thirty columns of reading matter, and visits every ranch, saw mill and mining camp in western Nevada and eastern California. The price has been reduced to two dollars and a half a year.

BOOKS!

ROBERT CLARKE & CO., Cincinnati, O., give special attention to MAIL ORDERS for books and stationery. Their Catalogues and Monthly Bulletin of New Books will be found very convenient in selecting books to purchase, especially to persons living at a distance from large bookstores.

VALUABLE CATALOGUES.

The following are sent on the receipt of a three-cent stamp each.
Agriculture.—Horticulture, Floriculture, Stock, Fruit, etc.
Architecture.—Building, Carpentry, Ventilation, etc.
Bohn's Libraries.—With Classified Index.
Education.—Science of Teaching, Kindergarten, etc.
Engineering.—Mining, Mechanics, Manufacturing, etc.
Fine Art.—Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Ceramics, etc.
Juvenile.—Books for the Young; sets and single volumes.
Law.—Short Title List, arranged by Authors' Names.
Law.—Catalogue of Old, Rare and Valuable Law Books.
Medical.—Short Title List, arranged by Authors' Names.
Pharmacy, etc.—For Druggists.
Periodicals.—American and British.
Political Economy.—Finance, Legislation, etc.
School.—Text Books for Schools and Colleges.
Stationery.—For Engineers, Bankers, Merchants, etc.
Theology.—Classified by Subjects.
Monthly Bulletin of New Books.

The following are sent only on receipt of the price:
Americana.—General and Local History, Travels, Biography, etc.; 326 pages; price 50c.
General Catalogue of Choice Books for the Library, Classified; 250 pages; 12mo; price 25 cents.
Law.—Digest of law publications, reports, etc.; 320 pages; 12mo. Price, 25 cents.
Medical.—Classified Catalogue of American and British Medical and Surgical Books, Periodicals, Transactions, etc.; 244 pages; 12mo. Price, 25 cents.
Letters of inquiry meet with prompt attention.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. H. Stevens & Co.

Successors to J. A. Stewart & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes.

New Dress Goods at 10, 12½ & 15 cts per yard
Brocade Dress Goods at 25 & 37½ cts per yard
46 inch all wool Camels Hair only 75 cts per yd (formerly sold at \$1.25 per yard)
Silks to match at \$1 and \$1.25 per yard,
Black Silks at 75 cts and \$1 per yard,
Extra Gross Grain Black Silks \$1.25 to \$2.00 per yard,
Yard Wide Bleached and Unbleached Muslins 8, 10 and 12½ cents per yard.

We import direct and guarantee prices the very lowest.

Butterick Patterns.

The simplest and most economical pattern in use. They are the Standard Fashions of Europe and the United States. Send for Catalogue and Fashion Paper—Free.

Extra Quality and Low Prices in Our
Shoe Department,

Make it a complete success.
Kid Foxed Balmorals \$1.25 to \$2.50,
Kid Foxed Button \$2.50 to \$3.00,
Kid Button, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Agents for the Solar Tip Shoe for children. SOMETHING NEW. Will outwear two pairs of any other kind. Shoes can be sent by mail for 10 cts. to 20 cts. per pair.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

C. H. Stevens & Co.,

Cor. 8th and J Sts., Sacramento.

P. O. BOX 314.

Send for Samples and Prices.
april-04

E. LYON. WM. WILSON. R. E. HARMON.

E. LYON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Domestic and Foreign

Dry Goods,

191 J Street, southeast corner of Sevon
SACRAMENTO.

AGENTS FOR

Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

SACRAMENTO.
A Practical Business Training School.
Graduates find lucrative employment.
Send for the Catalogue.

Business COLLEGE.

GREY & ISAACS' GRAND OPENING.

GREY & ISAACS!

HAVE REOPENED ON

COMMERCIAL ROW,

Next door to Osburn & Shoemaker's Drug Store,

WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Wallpaper, Etc., Etc.,

That has ever been brought to Reno.

Though heavy sufferers by the great fire we are still able to sell lower than the lowest. Our past record is sufficient guarantee that what we promise we will fulfill, therefore we repeat we will not be undersold by any one, on the contrary we will as heretofore undersell all. So come one, come all, and secure the greatest bargains that has ever been offered in Reno.

Very respectfully,

GREY & ISAACS,

april-04

COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

—IN—

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS.

The Latest Styles in

Brocade Silks, Summer Silks, Dolmans, Cloaks, Shawls,

Also a Full Line of

TRIMMING SILKS, SATINS, BUTTONS, ETC.,

—AT—

S. LIPMAN & CO.'S,

No. 129 J street, corner Fifth street,

Sacramento, Cal.

N. B.—We call particular attention to our assortment of Ladies' Cotton Underwear, the best made goods ever offered at bottom prices. Orders Promptly attended to; samples sent if desired. Agents for the Glove-Fitting patterns, the most reliable pattern in use.

april-04

S. N. DAVIDSON, JEWELER.

S. N. DAVIDSON, the Pioneer Jeweler informs the public that he has opened with a tremendous stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Sewing Machines, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, and other similar merchandise, all of which he offers cheaper than any other house in town. You are invited to call and examine and judge for yourself, you will find a bigger assortment than ever before in town.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S

VITAL RESTORATIVE.

—THE—

Great English Remedy CURES

Nervous Debility, Premature Decline, Muscular Weakness, Lost Manhood, Defective Memory, Paralysis, Dependancy and all conditions produced by youthful indiscretions or excesses in mature years. Price, \$3 a bottle, or four times the amount \$10. Sent to any address by the Proprietor.

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.
(Graduate University of Pennsylvania, late resident Surgeon Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia.)

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Or can be had of All Druggists.
Dr. Mintie's large Hospital Experience enables him to treat all diseases of a delicate or private nature in the most scientific manner. Charges reasonable.

CONSULTATION FREE. Thorough examination and advice, including an analysis of urine, \$5.
Office hours—10 to 3 and 6 to 8 evenings; Sundays 11 to 1 only. Jan-6m
Osburn & Shoemaker, Agents.

JAS. W. BURNHAM & CO.,
—Importers and Dealers in—
CARPETS AND FURNITURE
WAREHOUSES:
618 Market, and 15 & 17 Post Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Largest Stock in the State.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

Houseworth & Co.,



Practical Opticians

No. 12, Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Prices Greatly Reduced.

Houseworth & Co.,

Leading Photographers.

No. 12, Montgomery Street, San Francisco

Prices Greatly Reduced.

Feb 4-11

JAMES C. DAVIS

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

NEW SHIPMENTS OF Furniture constantly received from the East. Parlor Work a specialty.

All work in First-class Style.

I offer special inducements to the trade in the country.

Lower prices than can be found anywhere.

Send or call for prices and be assured.

Largest stock to be found in the city.

J. G. DAVIS,
107 K street, Bet. 4th and 5th.
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

AITKEN & FISH,

PREMIUM PIONEER

MARBLE WORKS,

177 K Street, between Sixth and Seventh,
SACRAMENTO.

Monuments, Grave Stones and Tomb, Mantels, Table Tops, Wash Stands, etc., etc.

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MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A gang of students of the University of Michigan have been caught at counterfeiting and stealing.

Wool is scarce in Philadelphia, and there is a good demand for California fine and medium at 20@25; coarse, 18@22.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a great conflagration is raging in Petropaulsk, Siberia. Several quarters of the town are in flames.

The czar has determined to shorten the period of military service in the line by three years, which will permit an immense increase in the number of recruits.

Theodore Robbins, of Greenburg, Ohio, claimed that he was insane when he committed a forgery, but the jury would not believe that his method was compatible with madness, and convicted him.

Herr Victor Nessler, an Alsatian composer, has produced with success at Leipzig an opera on the "Pied Piper of Hamelin," a legend forming the subject of one of Mr. Browning's short poems.

A convention of colored delegates met at Richmond yesterday for the purpose of considering matters connected with the welfare, rights, and improvement of the condition of their race.

That Turks are not altogether incapable of good work is shown by Ahmed Vefyk Pasha, who has in two months drained some thousands of acres of swamp in the beautiful plains of Broussa. He is now employing a vast number of the unfortunate Mussulman refugees in planting and sowing this land.

The Woolwich Arsenal in England has been of late busy in preparing balloons for the African war. The largest is called Saladin, and contains 38,000 cubic feet of gas. There are also the Talisman of 19,000 cubic feet, the Saracen of 15,000, the Vidette of 14,000, and a little balloon named the Pilot of 600 feet. Arrangements have been made for telegraphic communications with them, when aloft, by means of a wire running through the cable restraining them. Means have also been found for re-enforcing them with gas while in the air. This latter process is not explained.

The senate yesterday afternoon passed the legislative appropriation bill by a strict party vote, without any amendment of its political sections, and adjourned until Thursday. The motion providing for this holiday was made by Don Cameron, who has arranged to convey a large number of senators to the Baltimore races as his guests, in a private car. It is expected that the house promptly concur in the senate amendments to the bill, but even if sent to a conference committee, it will doubtless be passed and sent to the President before the close of the present week. The veto will probably be received about next Tuesday, and the Democrats will then hold a caucus to determine their future line of action.

A singular arrest was made in St. Petersburg on April 19. A lady and gentleman were walking arm-in-arm toward the Voenessenski bridge, followed by another gentleman. The lady looked around uneasily several times, and arriving at the bridge leaned over the parapet to look at the canal. In doing this her hat fell off. Instantly she jumped in after it, but was instantly rejoined by her pursuer, who, after a brief struggle, brought her on shore. It then appeared that the "lady" was a young man in disguise, who belonged to the Nihilist conspiracy, and that the man who jumped into the water after him was a member of the secret police. The lady's companion was also arrested.

The Paris National publishes the details of a wonderful gastronomical feat performed the other day by two Hayti negroes. They betted \$200 that they would eat for six hours with out stopping, and won easily, sitting down to the table at noon and not rising before half past six. In the long interval they succeeded in consuming eight soles and gratin, twelve lamb cutlets, a joint of roast veal, weighing eight pounds, three kilograms of asparagus, an omelet of twelve eggs, besides a Dutch cheese, twelve pounds of bread, and fifteen bottles of wine. At the conclusion of the performance the two negroes left the house with a very satisfied expression of countenance, dividing between them the fifty louis which they had thus pleasantly earned.

John A. Sutter, the discoverer of gold in California, is living in comparative poverty at Litz, Pa. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times visited him recently, and found him a hale old man, fond of relating his Pacific coast experiences. He went to California in 1839, became the Mexican agent, acquired immense landed possessions, and was for a while literally monarch of all he surveyed. He first saw gold there in the hands of playing children, and soon his land, to which he had no legal title, was taken by miners. Litigation completed his financial downfall, and he came to the east. The man who first found gold in Arizona is equally unrewarded, according to a correspondent of the Chicago Times, who came across him at Horse Head. He is an old Spaniard, named Bernardo Treys, and keeps a miserable tavern; but once he was wealthy, his first "find" being \$60,000. Bascally companions robbed him.

Uncle Peter Lassen.

The following sketch from the San Jose Pioneer will be interesting to those who inhabited this country in the days of "the trail and the foot log."

"Peter Lassen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, August 7, 1800, learning in youth the blacksmith trade in his native town, and in 1830 emigrated to the United States, landing at Boston, Mass., where he worked at his trade some months, when he went west, making Katersville, Charlton county, Mo., his residence, where he worked at his trade and farming some nine years. In the spring of 1839 he left with others to cross the Rocky mountains for Oregon. Meeting a train belonging to the American Fur Company, they traveled together, reaching the Dallas in October, 1839, and from there went down the Columbia river to Fort Vancouver, and from there up the Willamette to what is now Oregon City.

With their company reduced and disorganized, they took passage in a vessel for California, landing at Bodega. Not agreeing with the Mexicans, they went to Sutter's Fort, where they stopped about fifteen days and then went down to Yerba Buena, and from there to San Jose, where Peter worked that winter at his trade. In the spring of 1841 he purchased some land and built a saw mill near Santa Cruz bay (the pioneer mill of California). After cutting some million feet of lumber he sold the mill to Captain Isaac Graham; also his rancho. In 1845 Governor Michaelsterna made him a grant of land on the site where Fremont found him. Here he removed with a band of cattle which he had purchased by blacksmithing for Sutter. In 1847 Uncle Peter (as the boys liked to call him) crossed the plains with Commodore Stockton, returning in 1848 with several families. In the spring of 1850 he sold one-half of his rancho and stock to Mr. Palmer and took several teams of oxen to Sacramento City to purchase provisions, and while there conceived the idea of being the owner of a steamboat, but the little steamer Washington was too much for the uneducated blacksmith; and though she did not burst her boilers, she burst Uncle Peter. After paying his debts he, with a few head of cattle, settled in Indian Valley, Plumas county, and afterwards in Honey Lake.

On the 20th of April, 1850, while in search of silver mines at Black Rock Springs, in Utah Territory, he, with his companions, Clapper and Wyatt, were attacked by a band of Indians, who shot Clapper and Lassen, who died instantly. Wyatt mounted Lassen's horse and escaped to Honey Lake.

Thus perished an old and brave hearted pioneer. The news of his death was read with sorrow by all who knew him well. Many of the Masonic lodges published tributes of respect to his memory. As long as Lassen's Peak remains 12,690 feet above the sea, Uncle Peter's name will be spoken."

Wasn't She a "Hashing" Young Lady?

The Suto Independent tells of "a dashing young lady employed as a waitress in one of the boarding houses," who put on a suit of men's clothes one day last week and went out with a male companion to see the sights. While drinking in a bar-room and believing herself to be in thorough masculine style, she was approached by a prominent restaurant keeper, who recognized her and spoke to her in such an easy, off-hand manner that she blushed more than ever she did in her life and hurried home as fast as her pantaloons would permit.

Steel in a Miner's Abdomen.

A miner named Judge called upon Dr. Briery, of Suto, last week and informed him that a piece of drill-steel had entered his abdomen. The Independent says: The doctor took a pair of forceps and extracted from near the navel a triangle piece of steel closely resembling the arrow heads of many tribes of Indians. Pieces of steel very often fly off the head of a drill under the blows of the nine-pound hammer, and cause considerable trouble and danger to the miners.

Modoc Items.

[Adin Hawkeye.]
The new road from Adin to Alturas is progressing slowly, but is sure to be ready for teams by the middle of next July.

Charley Hilton who had his leg broken some six weeks ago, is getting along fine and is now around on crutches.

The election passed off very quietly and this precinct rolled up a big majority for the new constitution.

How much is Gen. Schenck's hand worth? This interesting problem has been frequently solved, with various results, both at Washington and at London when he represented the national game at the Court of St. James. The latest solution was reached a few days ago by the accountants of the Pension Bureau. Gen. Schenck was so unfortunate, or fortunate, as to receive a slight wound in the hand at Vienna in Virginia, early in the civil war. For this wound he has been receiving a pension of \$30 a month. Under the arrears of pensions bill he has just drawn from the United States treasury the sum of \$4,625, the largest payment yet made to any individual under that act.

The Emerald Herald is offered for sale by the executor of Frank Kenyon's estate.

Pacific Water Cure and Electric Health Institute, Northwest Corner Seventh and L Sts., Sacramento, Cal.

This Institute has been thoroughly refitted and furnished with all the modern improvements necessary for the successful treatment of every form of disease. We can now offer the best facilities of any Institution on the Pacific Coast for the cure of Chronic Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Dropsy, Catarrh, Affections of the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Genito-Urinary Organs. Troubles peculiar to females receive special attention. Every patient receives the comforts of a home together with the Best Medical Counsel in the Country, and treatment administered by Kind and Competent Assistants.

Price List:

Board and Treatment per week...\$15 to \$20
Treatment per week, without board...\$10
Board and Lodging per week...\$5
Board per week...\$4

Baths:

Russian Bath...\$1 00
Eucalyptus Bath...1 00
Crenella Bath...1 00
Sulphur Baths...1 00
Compound Sulphur Bath...1 50
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Medical Baths of all kinds.

All communications receive prompt attention. For further information apply to the Proprietor.

W. F. CLAYTON, M. D.

The Vacuum or Equalizer is a sure cure for incipient Consumption, and for all stages of the disease that are not beyond the reach of human skill. It expands the lungs equally, and completely filling every space and crevice. It is very beneficial in cases of paralysis, etc., equalizing the circulation of the blood and stimulating the nerves. It is used in connection with medicated inhalations. Its application is simple. The patient sits in an air-tight box and the air is pumped out, where it is used on a limb. The air pump is used in connection with a case for the arm or leg.

A Mammoth Stock of Fine Goods.

The clerks at Isaac Barnett's have been kept very busy for the past three days opening and stowing away the immense stock of dry goods, which he has been purchasing in San Francisco. The shelves and counters are fairly groaning under the piles of dry, fancy and millinery goods, all of the newest and most fashionable styles. His stock is complete in every department, and comprises every article in the dry goods line. There are silks, satins and laces for the rich, calicoes, ginghams and worsteds for the more humble and economical, and thread, ribbons, hosiery, etc., etc., for everybody, at prices that defy competition. Mr. Barnett has personally superintended the purchases, and has taken great care to see that he only bought the best goods in the market.

The Darien Canal.

The Times thinks the Darien canal congress is deeply in earnest and composed of men whose minds are already made up as to the feasibility of the canal. The question with them is not shall it be done, but when and where. The choice of the congress appears at this moment to be between the San Blas route, with its enormous tunnel, and the Nicaragua, with its long succession of locks on both sides of the lake.

Burglary Last Night.

The Ocean Spray saloon was burglarized Tuesday night. The thief went through the drawer, but only got a few short bits for his pains. He loaded himself with cigars and movable plunder of so great value, and decamped. The burglar covered up his tracks so well that no trace of him can be found.

Thankful.

The GAZETTE returns thanks to the ladies of the Methodist society for a couple of complimentary tickets to their grand fair and festival at the pavilion.

The navy department has taken an appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the court of claims in favor of Commodore G. W. Temple, that the naval officers are entitled to eight cents per mile while traveling outside the United States on public duty, instead of only the actual expenses, as the department holds.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather at San Francisco, the procession of Workingmen in honor of carrying the new constitution, which was deferred until last evening, was again postponed till Saturday next at 8 P. M.

"When your Liver is Torpid, And Stomach feels bad, Go to your gruggist, For Sanford's New Pad."

[TAKE NO OTHER. SEE ADVERTISEMENT.]

Subscriptions to the four per cent. refunding certificates since Saturday's report are \$565,400.

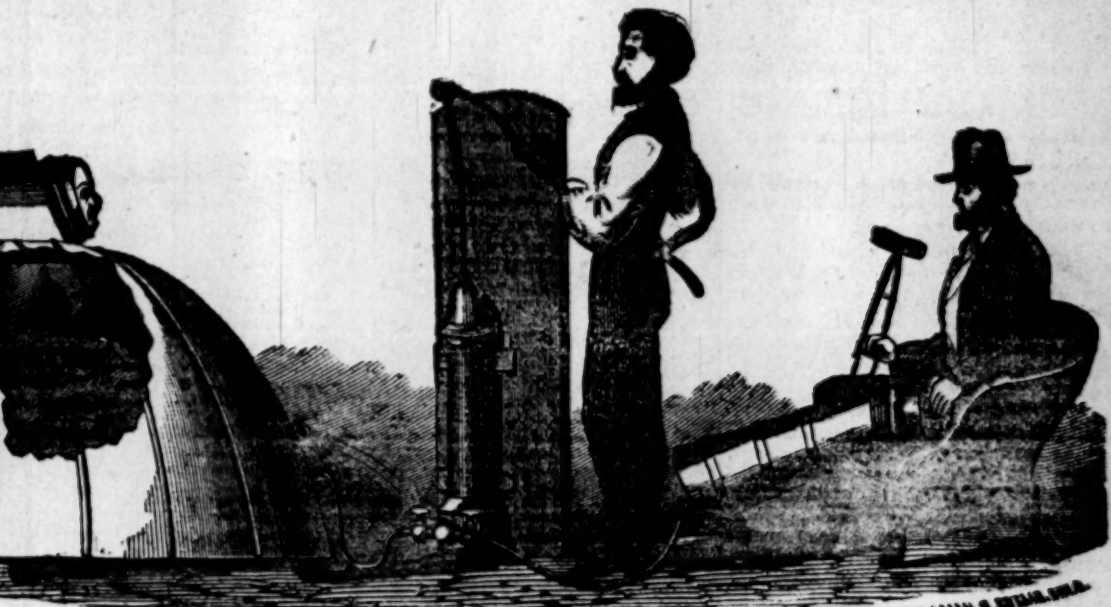
President Hayes will attend the Yale commencement in June.

Three-fourths of the Durham, Eng.-land, collieries resumed work Monday.

Ex-governor Asahel Peck, of Vermont, aged seventy-six, died Monday.

Two ladies educated in Georgia would like situations to teach, either in Nevada or California. Would not object to teaching in a family in the country or a small village or would assist in a high school. Good reference will be given. Address, Miss S. E. Lawes, Newman, Coweta county, Georgia. may17

If you want your watch repaired or cleaned go to Wm. Googel, practical watchmaker, west side Virginia street, Reno. Ap



100,000 CASES SOLD IN 1878!

Simmond's Medicated Nabob Whiskey, Great Remedy!

Strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty for all cases of Nervousness, Debility, Indigestion, Fever, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Chills, Etc.

SIMMOND'S NABOB WHISKEY!

Consumers are referred to the following extract from the report of an eminent Public Analyst: This is pure barley and wheat spirit, remarkable in fragrant ethers, which impart a delicate aroma, at the same time gradually increasing its value as a digestive stimulant. The solid residue contains a large amount of tannin, derived from storing in oak casks, which imparts to fine old whiskey one of its valuable individual qualities. The amount of the residue proves the whiskey to be free from the excessive amount of coloring and sweetening so generally used in adulterating. In fact, in two words, it is the PUREST WHISKY, and will not only supply a public want, now that whiskeys are so generally adulterated, but will be of the greatest value to the physician in those cases where pure whiskeys are the most useful of all medicine.

G. COOKE, M. D.

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OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Sole Agents for Washoe County.

KNUST & JONES DEALERS IN Hardware, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Pipes, Cutlery, Tobacco, and Cigars.

A Complete Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, SLATES, ETC. 41st Side of Virginia Street, Reno, Nev. mar21

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LADIES' DINING ROOM, EASTSIDE VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEV.

Board by the Day, Week or Month.

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J. F. AITKEN.

DRAY AND EXPRESSMAN.

Packages and Freight Delivered to any Part of Reno at Reasonable Rates.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FURNISHED WITH WOOD AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders left at A. H. Manning's store will receive prompt attention.

dec10W J. F. AITKEN.

GO TO THE

CHEAP GROCERY STORE,

Just opened by M. Harrison, in the store formerly occupied by M. Ash, for your

FLOUR, HAMS, BACONS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, Canned Goods, Crockery, Glassware, and all kinds of

Fruits and Vegetables.

All goods will be sold for Lowest Living Prices. I ask the patronage of the public.

may18F M. HARRISON.

BAKER & HAMILTON, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF Agricultural Implements, Machines AND HARDWARE.

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THIS LINE of business on the coast - having started with the first farming interest of the State. Have always taken the lead in valuable machines. etc. They now are exclusive agents for many of the most valuable machines that that are used in farming - among which are the Buckeye Mowers and Reapers, Champion Mowers and Reapers, Hollingsworth Sulky Rakes, Tiger Self-Dump Sulky Rakes, The Tiger Self-Dump Rake is the Latest and Best Rake Invented.

Bain's Farm and Freight Wagons, BAIN'S HEADER WAGONS, (The Best Wagon ever sold in California)

Pitt's Genuine Buffalo Threshers and Horse Powers, I. Case & Co.'s Improved California Headers, Ames's Straw Burning Engines, Spring Wagons, all sizes. All of our machines are well known in California. They are the Leading machines.

Our Hill's Eureka Gang Plows, Harrows, Moline Single Gang Plows, Seed Sowers, Cast Iron Plows, Cultivators, etc., are the Best to be found in the Market.

We carry all the Goods to be expected in this line. Also a full line of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Belting, Fence and Bailing Wire, BARBED FENCE WIRE, POWDER, SHOT, ETC.

Call and examine our stock or send for catalogue. Address,

BAKER & HAMILTON, may1-3m Sacramento or San Francisco.

PIKE & YOUNG,

DR. SANFORD'S DOLLAR PAD!



MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Carriages, Buggies, Stage Wagons, Express, Side-Spring and Freight WAGONS.

Work on hand and done to order. Repairing done promptly. Fire-proof Buildings, Cor. Fourth and L Sts.

SACRAMENTO CITY, CAL. Established in 1850. m11F

AN IMPROVED APPLIANCE FOR \$1.00 to Prevent, Relieve and Cure the following diseases: Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Torpidity, Enlargement of the Liver, Lassitude, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Depression of Spirits, Bloating, Want of Appetite, Malarial Diseases, Enlargement of the Spleen, Ague Cakes, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Side, Back, Bones and Muscles. For the Relief of Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Weak Lungs; also, a Great Relief in Female Weakness and Irregularity.

The One Dollar Pad is within the reach of every sufferer, and is a full size, highly medicated, containing the best known absorbent ingredients, and will prove a great relief to all. It is not found at your Druggist's, TAKE NO OTHER, best medicine amount to us, and you will receive either size ordered by return mail. Address C. A. COOK & CO., Chicago, Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. Van Schick, Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, supply the trade at manufacturers' prices.

We send them by post, prepaid, everywhere, far and near. If not found at your Druggist's, TAKE NO OTHER, best medicine amount to us, and you will receive either size ordered by return mail. Address C. A. COOK & CO., Chicago, Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

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DIVISION CHANGES.

No Prospect of a Change Before Next Winter.

The most careful inquiry reveals little of the plans of the railroad company in regard to moving the end of their divisions. It is certain that the engineer department has recommended the change and demonstrated the fact that it will effect a saving of about seven engines and crews besides many other things. The board of directors, however, is somewhat broken up and the matter stands in statu quo. Governor Stanford is sick and Mr. Huntington is east, and without their advice no change will be made. The probabilities are that when the new ferry goes into operation the move will be made, at least so far as passenger trains are concerned. It is thought that conductors on the overland trains will run between Benicia and Reno. Freight trains leaving Sacramento will do way work and change crews at Truckee, while those running from Rocklin will come through to this place. One or two swing trains will run between Truckee and here, a switch engine and pusher will be kept at Truckee besides the fire train. So that that place will be very little changed, while Wadsworth will be merely a way station. Winnemucca, however, will be the repair station for all engines running east of the Summit.

The New Process.

W. H. Treadway has tried rock from nearly every mine in this neighborhood, besides some from the Sunrise in Esmeralda county and has found nothing that he cannot handle with perfect ease. He has tested the Loomis, Mountain View, and Con. Esmeralda, which have a good deal of iron in them; the Manzanola, which has lead and iron, zinc, etc., and the mines in Lemmon's valley, which are full of copper, from all of which he extracts the pure silver and gold. He breaks the rock up into regular pieces and heats it to a red heat. This is then mixed with chemicals, which reduce it to a powder. The retort then destroys all but the precious metals. The process is in successful operation at Meadow Lake. Golden Fleeces are to be experimented with.

Mr. Beck's Speech Saturday Night.

H. H. Beck delivered his address to the Reform club at the court house Saturday evening. He took for his subject, "Things, big and little." Many telling local hits were made, and the speech all through was replete with wit and humorous local allusions. The audience was kept in a roaring good humor by the speaker's racy remarks, and applauded him frequently. Mr. Beck can always draw a crowd, and his audience Saturday night was very flattering to his ability. He wound up by signing the pledge and joining the Reform club.

A Cheap Publication.

The Library magazine costing only one dollar a year is published monthly in New York city. The April number has a hundred and twenty-five pages devoted to the best literature of Europe. The print is plain and the size convenient for travelers use. The last number contains fresh articles by Alfred Tennyson and other eminent writers. This little periodical ought to have readers in Reno.

When We are of Age.

The town ordinances go into effect next Wednesday, the 21st, and on that day Reno will throw off the swaddling clothes of villagehood and step into the pantaloons of corporate manhood. On that day we leave behind us the dirty and ragged impotence of unofficial country townhood, and assume the cares, police and fire regulations, dog tax, etc., etc., of metropolitan greatness.

A Family Spree.

Charles Collins and wife got on a double-jointed, matrimonial jamboree at Mrs. Mann's, on Second street, Sunday, and raised Cain generally. Mrs. Mann didn't like the performance, and had them arrested. They made a small denotation to his honor and went away lighter in pocket, if not more temperate.

The Metropolitan Bar.

Charley Merrill has got the saloon of the Metropolitan hotel open, and a neat, cosy and well arranged place it is. Charley Doyle, long identified with the bar and bottle, presides over its destinies, and attends to the wants of the thirsty. His name is a synonym for good drinks.

Invitation.

Resolved, That the Hon. C. S. Varian be and he is hereby invited to deliver an address to the Reno Reform Club and the Ladies' Temperance Union at the next meeting of the club.

Resolved, That a general invitation be extended to the citizens of Reno to be present on that occasion.

Ladies Union Meeting.

The Ladies Union will hold a meeting at the Methodist church next Saturday afternoon, on business of importance. All the members are especially requested to attend.

MURDERED AT TRUCKEE.

A Gang of Highblunders Shoot a China Boy and Throw His Body Into the Truckee River.

About 9:30 Sunday the people of Truckee were interrupted in their prayers by the sound of four pistol shots in the direction of the new Chisatown. The officers made a rush for the bridge back of Moody's hotel and there found a small carpet slipper and on the rail of the bridge the marks of a bloody hand. An intense excitement at once spread through the village and all sorts of rumors were circulated. The slipper was small and so was the hand which had grasped the bridge, and from these, which were the only data they had to go by, the officers concluded that the victim of the shots had been an American woman. Some said it was the mother of the little girl who peddles coffee on the trains. Another story was that it was a washerwoman on one of the back streets. Men started for Boca to arrest suspicious characters and others engaged in dragging the river. Those who took the track arrested Charley, a Chinese washman from Prosper Creek and several other suspicious characters, three of whom are now in jail. To-day about 12 o'clock the body of Ah Gow, a Chinese cook, was found in the river back of Mr. Giffen's house with four bullet holes in his hide. Since it has been found that the only one hurt was a Chinaman the excitement has abated.

A Card.

In justice to commissioner Hymers, I wish to make an explanation in regard to the false position he was placed in concerning his alleged refusal to permit the Reno Reform Club to occupy the court-room for their weekly meeting. The impression was, and now is with many, that Mr. Hymers refused the court-room for that purpose. It seems that through some misunderstanding the court-room was not properly secured by the committee appointed for that purpose. And as Mr. Hymers received no application for the same, of course he could not have refused it to the club. Mr. Hymers states that he has no personal right to allow the court-room to be used for other than county purposes; that he had the interest of the club at heart, believing it to be capable of doing much good, and that he is ready and willing to give substantial proof of his sincerity. JUSTICE.

Got Their Deserts.

Of the eight men arrested for being witnesses and participants in the prize fight of Thursday last, one, Bob. Bren-ton, turned states evidence, and the other seven were tried and convicted Saturday with the exception of Jack Williams, who is a mere boy. The six convicted parties, Charles Wells, D. Collins, Billy Russell, Jack Jones, Jack Brown and Joe King, were Monday fined \$55 dollars each, with the alternative of 27 days in the county jail. Joe King paid his fine. The other five in default of the cash, went to jail.

Crickets Stop a Train.

One cricket would stand a poor show trying to stop a railroad train, but millions of them can do it, as was proven Saturday night. The western bound emigrant train, No. 6, met an army of crickets at Clarke's station, about 15 miles west of here that night, and was detained two hours and a half trying to get through. To make the passage the train men were finally forced to take brooms and sweep the insects off the rails. The crickets covered the track for about three miles, and when the driving wheels of the engine would strike them they would whirl around without going forward an inch.

Crazed With Grief.

Mrs. Blum, whose son—her only child—died last Monday, has been brooding over her sorrow so, that her reason has become somewhat unsettled. Sunday she left home, wandered down the south side of the river to Glendale, crossed over and strayed around till 8 o'clock Sunday, when she was found by Mr. Ware, sitting on a pile of wood some distance below town.

A New Arrival.

He is here, and his name is Shen. He makes his headquarters in front of Nathan & Block's cigar and tobacco store, and is just the jolliest looking, double breasted little Dutchman that ever came to Reno. He smiles on every passer by, and it is such a good natured leer that a man is almost forced to go in and buy a good cigar just for the fun of the thing. As a sign, he knocks the noble red man clear out of the ring.

Just the Thing to Buy.

The newly patented spring mattress of W. H. Leininger is such a neat and handy invention, and withal so cheap, that one can hardly see why everybody does not buy them. Scarcely an objection can be urged against them, and their very simplicity is the strong point in their favor. Mr. L. will probably dispose of the patent right for this state before leaving town.

THE ROBERTSON PROCESS.

How the Thing Works—Mr. Treadway's Experiments and Their Results.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the town order No. 6 passed by the board of county commissioners of Washoe county, Nevada, this 17th day of May, 1879. Witness my hand and the seal of said board of county commissioners this 17th day of May, 1879.

(SEAL) MARK PARISH, Clerk board of county commissioners.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels.

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Sierra County Matters.

J. S. Wixon, superintendent of the public schools of Sierra county California, has been visiting H. B. Maxson. He came as far as Crystal Peak in the discharge of his official duties. Mr. Wixon reports the spring very backward in the mountains. The fruit around Downville and Sierra City has been killed by the frost, all but the wild plums, which were not in blossom. Quite a little excitement sprang up there three weeks ago, on account of the discovery of pay dirt in a tunnel in sight of town. A number of locations have been made and work is going on.

The Minstrels.

Mr. Clapham, the agent for Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels, has made very complete provisions for the comfort of all who attend. Chairs will be provided for 200 persons, and seats on benches for 300. A stage will be erected and the company will use its own scenery.

Fourth of July Ball.

Amity lodge No. 8, Knights of Pythias are making preparations for a magnificent ball on the Fourth of July next. The occasion will be the dedication of Hammond & Wilson's new hall. The arrangements will be elaborate and no pains will be spared to make it the "roust" of the season.

New Building.

J. F. Coakes will commence the erection of a new building on Virginia street, adjoining the Metropolitan hotel, in a few days. The building will be used as a restaurant by Charley Merrill, and will be connected with the hotel.

Aint We Grown?

To-day we are out of leading strings, and the citizens, houses, lots, lands, dogs and back alleys are to be hereafter known, corporately and collectively as the Town of Reno. Kings are hedged about by divinity, but Reno is hedged about by an elastic and circumlocutory corporation line, which recognizes not the difference between pasture fields and brick blocks. Singly and collectively our existence is official, and so is our dog, and the ox and the ass that is outside of our gates. The ubiquitous town dog attracts a great amount of authoritative municipality. He is to be taxed, tagged, pounded, and in certain cases is to be the victim of official Borgiasm. The inoffensive cow can no longer break her fast from flower pots and clothes lines without being imprisoned like a common criminal. The hog cannot root under a garden fence without being confronted by a ukase of the town board. We, collectively, have said that we, individually, shall not run our stovepipes through our roof, throw our offal in the street, let our dog run at large, or pasture our cow in our neighbor's garden and we are taxing ourselves for the privilege of doing it.

Bound to Marry.

A young man not a thousand miles from here, who is working for the magnificent salary of seven dollars a week, informed his employer a short time ago that he was going to get married. His employer asked him if he had anything besides his salary, and received a negative answer. He then asked the matrimonial aspirant if his wife had any money, and was again met with a no.

"How in the name of common sense are you going to get along?" demanded the employer. The fellow scratched his head for a moment, and then said with a leer, "Well, sir, I can't lose anything." The employer agreed that he was right from that standpoint, but couldn't see who was to quit winner in the transaction.

Furnished With a Job.

There are nine prisoners at present in the county jail. Six of them, those serving out sentences, have been put to work building a stone fence and doing other work on the county poor farm. This is as it should be. Put petty offenders to work and make them earn their keep, and they will not be so ready to break the law.

Building a Flouring Mill.

M. C. Lake and H. H. Beck are building a flouring mill on the site of the State Mills, burned in the fire. The foundations have been laid, and the lumber for completing the building is already on the ground. Mr. Beck is superintending the work and is pushing it ahead as lively as circumstances will admit.

Interest in Mines Reviving.

Mr. Treadway's success in saving the silver in refractory ores has revived some interest in the mines in this neighborhood. Several new locations have been made in the last few days. One made by Josh Laws on Peavine hill looks very promising. Some of the ore found in it was tested by Mr. Treadway, and found to be exceedingly rich in silver.

Driving Accident.

Tuesday afternoon a horse driven by B. F. Leete accidentally struck a boy named Jimmie Carroll, on the calf of the leg with one of his hoofs, and knocked him down. Fortunately the boy got out of the way before the buggy wheels ran over him. He was only slightly hurt.

The Work Begun.

Abrahams Bros. & Co. have already begun to receive cloth which they propose to have made up right here. They will employ a large number of hands, some skilled tailors, others women and girls. Their goods are French, Scotch and American of all grades. Such an enterprise deserves encouragement.

Surprise Valley.

A number of teams came in from Surprise Valley for freight. The drivers say that crops in that section are looking finely. No grasshoppers have appeared in the valley as yet, except a few in the upper end. No danger, however, is apprehended from them this summer.

The State Prison Grounds.

A. J. Hatch and L. L. Crockett were out making an examination of the branch state prison grounds. About half the tract will be fenced and a water ditch dug for irrigating purposes. Owing to the lateness of the season no trees or shrubbery will be planted before next fall.

Gone Below.

Deacon Parkinson went below Monday night to try and recover his health. His trial was postponed a second time on account of his illness. He is still under bonds to appear for trial.

JOTTINGS.

— Dr. Hogan is building a porch to the front of his residence.

— Wintermantel's building is receiving a fresh coat of red paint.

— Gen. R. M. Clarke is recovering from his late attack of sickness.

— Judge King is holding court in Genoa, Douglas county.

— Foot ball is a favorite sport just now with the youthful Renoite.

— W. Bradley has received a car load of excellent red-wood lumber.

— A gang of Chinamen are ballasting the railroad tracks in front of the depot.

— The employees of the GAZETTE return thanks to William Cain for a supply of official Borgiasm.

— There is a good deal of travel coming from the east of late, both on the emigrant and passenger trains.

— A verandah, running clear around the house, has been added to the Depot hotel.

— Johnny Quinn is laying the foundation of his new fire proof brick on Virginia street.

— The ladies of the Reform Club intend giving a calico ball next week for the benefit of the club.

— The sidewalk on the west side of Virginia street, between First and Second, needs repairing pretty badly.

— The Arcade hotel is rapidly nearing completion. It will be ready for occupation in about two weeks.

— The engine house of Reno Engine Company No. 1 will be moved in a few days to the site of Earl's ware house.

— Senator Boardman is building a new barn, and putting on an addition to his residence.

— Mr. Hand's third child is down with scarlet fever. The two older ones are doing well. Dr. Lewis attends them.

— M. Sanders, the undertaker, is improving his little home by the addition of a bay window, a redwood front and roof to his house.

— The Truckee and Steamboat ditch will have a hole through it by the latter end of June. It will carry about half its capacity this summer.

— It is silly reported around town that Major Mann is taking An-i-fat with a view to perpetrating matrimony. The committee on tar are investigating the matter.

— There is not so much building going on now as there was two or three weeks ago, though the buildings going up now are of a much better character.

— Holman's German compressed yeast will be distributed by Burchard & McClelland. They will receive orders from all who desire to use it, and deliver it regularly after next week.

— The roof of the Depot hotel is being painted with tailings from the English mill. They have been tested and have been proven to make excellent fire-proof paint.

— The post office boxes have at length been arranged, and the long lines of inquirers seen marching up, since the fire, in single file to get their mail, is a sight we shall see no more.

— Johnson's dog, Watch, now travels around with a pasteboard tag, which drags on the ground and obstructs travel around Hagerman & Schoelling's corner. It says, "Watch; \$3, paid."

— The boys who go out shooting near the Orr ditch north of town are liable to send a stray shot into the powder house, when the whole neighborhood will be blown into the middle of next election.

A Good Answer.

A telegraphic dispatch came day before yesterday for D. Collins, one of the parties convicted of being interested in the Brown-Jones prize fight, from his "girl" in Carson, asking "What is the matter? I have not heard from you in three days." "Fifty-five dollars, or twenty-seven days," was the laconic answer wired back. The money promptly came by express, and Collins breathes the air of heaven again.

List of Officers Filed.

In compliance with the law the names of the officers of the Pacific Wood, Lumber and Plume Co. have been filed in the county recorder's office. J. W. Mackay, W. S. Lyle, Geo. Congdon, E. C. Platt and J. L. Flood, directors; J. W. Mackay, president; W. S. Lyle, vice-president; J. M. Taylor, Superintendent and Jas. H. Gager, secretary.

Another Effect of the Constitution.

"I knew the new constitution would drive everything out of California," said old Giglampt this afternoon. "See, all the snow and cold weather is coming down here out of the mountains. I'll bet a dime to a ginger snap that there's a foot of snow on the ground next Fourth of July." Nobody disputed the assertion, and old G. gave his head a wise shake and walked off.

Delayed by Bad Weather.

The damp, disagreeable weather of late has greatly retarded progress on the Depot hotel. It prevents the plastering from drying, which keeps everything else back. If the weather was dry and sunny the work would go ahead much faster.

DIVISION CHANCES.

No Prospect of a Change Before Next Winter.

The most careful inquiry reveals little of the plans of the railroad company in regard to moving the end of their divisions. It is certain that the engineer department has recommended the change and demonstrated the fact that it will effect a saving of about seven engines and crews besides many other things. The board of directors, however, is somewhat broken up and the matter stands in statu quo. Governor Stanford is sick and Mr. Huntington is east, and without their advice no change will be made. The probabilities are that when the new ferry goes into operation the move will be made, at least so far as passenger trains are concerned. It is thought that conductors on the overland trains will run between Benicia and Reno. Freight trains leaving Sacramento will do way work and change crews at Truckee, while those running from Rocklin will come through to this place. One or two swing trains will run between Truckee and here, a switch engine and pusher will be kept at Truckee besides the fire train. So that that place will be very little changed, while Wadsworth will be merely a way station. Winnemucca, however, will be the repair station for all engines running east of the Summit.

The New Process.

W. H. Tredway has tried rock from nearly every mine in this neighborhood, besides some from the Sunrise in Esmeralda county and has found nothing that he cannot handle with perfect ease. He has tested the Loomis, Mountain View, and Con. Esmeralda, which have a good deal of iron in them; the Manzanola, which has lead and iron, zinc, etc., and the mines in Lemmon's valley, which are full of copper, from all of which he extracts the pure silver and gold. He breaks the rock up into regular pieces and heats it to a red heat. This is then mixed with chemicals, which reduce it to a powder. The retort then destroys all but the precious metals. The process is in successful operation at Meadow Lake. Golden Fleece ore will be experimented with.

Mr. Beck's Speech Saturday Night.

H. H. Beck delivered his address to the Reform club at the court house Saturday evening. He took for his subject, "Things, big and little." Many telling local hits were made, and the speech all through was replete with wit and humorous local allusions. The audience was kept in a roaring good humor by the speaker's racy remarks, and applauded him frequently. Mr. Beck can always draw a crowd, and his audience Saturday night was very flattering to his ability. He wound up by signing the pledge and joining the Reform club.

A Cheap Publication.

The Library magazine costing only one dollar a year is published monthly in New York city. The April number has a hundred and twenty-five pages devoted to the best literature of Europe. The print is plain and the size convenient for travelers use. The last number contains fresh articles by Alfred Tennyson and other eminent writers. This little periodical ought to have readers in Reno.

When We are of Age.

The town ordinances go into effect next Wednesday, the 21st, and on that day Reno will throw of the swaddling clothes of villagehood and step into the pantalons of corporate manhood. On that day we leave behind us the dirty and ragged impotence of unofficial country townhood, and assume the caros, police and fire regulations, dog tax, etc., etc., of metropolitan greatness.

A Family Spree.

Charles Collins and wife got on a double-jointed, matrimonial jamboree at Mrs. Mann's, on Second street, Sunday, and raised Cain generally. Mrs. Mann didn't like the performance, and had them arrested. They made a small denotation to his honor and went away lighter in pocket, if not more temperate.

The Metropolitan Bar.

Charley Merrill has got the saloon of the Metropolitan hotel open, and a neat, cosy and well arranged place it is. Charley Doyle, long identified with the bar and bottle, presides over its destinies, and attends to the wants of the thirsty. His name is a synonym for good drinks.

Invitation.

Resolved, That the Hon. C. S. Varian be and he is hereby invited to deliver an address to the (Reno Reform Club and the Ladies' Temperance Union at the next meeting of the club.

Resolved, That a general invitation be extended to the citizens of Reno to be present on that occasion.

Ladies Union Meeting.

The Ladies Union will hold a meeting at the Methodist church next Saturday afternoon, on business of importance. All the members are especially requested to attend.

MURDERED AT TRUCKEE.

A Gang of Highlanders Shoot a China Boy and Throw His Body Into the Truckee River.

About 9:30 Sunday the people of Truckee were interrupted in their prayers by the sound of four pistol shots in the direction of the new Chinatown. The officers made a rush for the bridge back of Moody's hotel and there found a small carpet slipper and on the rail of the bridge the marks of a bloody hand. An intense excitement at once spread through the village and all sorts of rumors were circulated. The slipper was small and so was the hand which had grasped the bridge, and from these, which were the only data they had to go by, the officers concluded that the victim of the shots had been an American woman. Some said it was the mother of the little girl who peddles coffee on the trains. Another story was that it was a washerwoman on one of the back streets. Men started for Boca to arrest suspicious characters and others engaged in dragging the river. Those who took the track arrested Charley, a China washman from Prosper Creek and several other suspicious characters, three of whom are now in jail. To-day about 12 o'clock the body of Ah Gow, a Chinese cook, was found in the river back of Mr. Giffen's house with four bullet holes in his hide. Since it has been found that the only one hurt was a Chinaman the excitement has abated.

A Card.

In justice to commissioner Hymers, I wish to make an explanation in regard to the false position he was placed in concerning his alleged refusal to permit the Reno Reform Club to occupy the court-room for their weekly meeting. The impression was, and now is with many, that Mr. Hymers refused the court-room for that purpose. It seems that through some misunderstanding the court-room was not properly secured by the committee appointed for that purpose. And as Mr. Hymers received no application for the same, of course he could not have refused it to the club. Mr. Hymers states that he has no personal right to allow the court-room to be used for other than county purposes; that he had the interest of the club at heart, believing it to be capable of doing much good, and that he is ready and willing to give substantial proof of his sincerity. JUSTICE.

Got Their Deserts.

Of the eight men arrested for being witnesses and participants in the prize fight of Thursday last, one, Bob. Brenton, turned states evidence, and the other seven were tried and convicted Saturday with the exception of Jack Williams, who is a mere boy. The six convicted parties, Charles Wells, D. Collins, Billy Russell, Jack Jones, Jack Brown and Joe King, were Monday fined \$55 dollars each, with the alternative of 27 days in the county jail. Joe King paid his fine. The other five in default of the cash, went to jail.

Crickets Stop a Train.

One cricket would stand a poor show trying to stop a railroad train, but millions of them can do it, as was proven Saturday night. The western bound emigrant train, No. 6, met an army of crickets at Clarke's station, about 15 miles west of here that night, and was detained two hours and a half trying to get through. To make the passage the train men were finally forced to take brooms and sweep the insects off the rails. The crickets covered the track for about three miles, and when the driving wheels of the engine would strike them they would whirl around without going forward an inch.

Crazed With Grief.

Mrs. Blum, whose son—her only child—died last Monday, has been brooding over her sorrow so, that her reason has become somewhat unsettled. Sunday she left home, wandered down the south side of the river to Glendale, crossed over and strayed around till 8 o'clock Sunday, when she was found by Mr. Ware, sitting on a pile of wood some distance below town.

A New Arrival.

He is here, and his name is Shen. He makes his headquarters in front of Nathan & Block's cigar and tobacco store, and is just the jolliest looking, double breasted little Dutchman that ever came to Reno. He smiles on every passer by, and it is such a good natured leer that a man is almost forced to go in and buy a good cigar just for the fun of the thing. As a sign, he knocks the noble red man clear out of the ring.

Just the Thing to Buy.

The newly patented spring mattress of W. H. Leininger is such a neat and handy invention, and withal so cheap, that one can hardly see why everybody does not buy them. Scarcely an objection can be urged against them, and their very simplicity is the strong point in their favor. Mr. L. will probably dispose of the patent right for this state before leaving town.

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Dove Shooting.

Doves are very numerous hereabout and parties go a gunning every day. A party of sportsmen came down from Virginia to-day for the purpose of shooting them. Some of our local Nimrods were also out, and between them all a continual banging was kept up all this afternoon.

Good Cigars.

J. F. Myers has received a large lot of cigars, of the best and most popular brands, in addition to his fine stock of drugs and perfumery. Snakely need not go by his place when they want a good cigar.

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A petition for the pardon of William Madden, who was convicted with George F. Gardner for the robbery of William Luke, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, is being circulated around town for signatures. Judge King, the county officers and many of the prominent citizens have signed it.

The Minstrels.

Mr. Clapham, the agent for Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels, has made very complete provisions for the comfort of all who attend. Chairs will be provided for 200 persons, and seats on benches for 300. A stage will be erected, and the company will use its own scenery.

Fourth of July Ball.

Amity lodge No. 8, Knights of Pythias are making preparations for a magnificent ball on the Fourth of July next. The occasion will be the dedication of Hammond & Wilson's new hall. The arrangements will be elaborate and no pains will be spared to make it the "root" of the season.

New Building.

J. F. Coakes will commence the erection of a new building on Virginia street, adjoining the Metropolitan hotel, in a few days. The building will be used as a restaurant by Charley Merrill, and will be connected with the hotel.

Aint We Grown?

To-day we are out of leading strings, and the citizens, houses, lots, lands, dogs and back alleys are to be hereafter known, corporatively and collectively as the Town of Reno. Kings are hedged about by divinity, but Reno is hedged about by an elastic and circumlocutory corporation line, which recognizes not the difference between pasture fields and brick blocks. Singly and collectively our existence is official, and so is our dog, and the ox and the ass that is outside of our gates. The ubiquitous town dog attracts a great amount of authoritative municipality. He is to be taxed, tagged, pounded, and in certain cases is to be the victim of official Borgism. The inoffensive cow can no longer break her fast from flower pots and clothes lines without being imprisoned like a common criminal. The hog cannot root under a garden fence without being confronted by a ukase of the town board. We, collectively, have said that we, individually, shall not run our stovepipes through our roof, throw our offal in the street, let our dog run at large, or pasture our cow in our neighbor's garden and we are taxing ourselves for the privilege of doing it.

Bound to Marry.

A young man not a thousand miles from here, who is working for the magnificent salary of seven dollars a week, informed his employer a short time ago that he was going to get married. His employer asked him if he had anything besides his salary, and received a negative answer. He then asked the matrimonial aspirant if his wife had any money, and was again met with a no.

"How in the name of common sense are you going to get along?" demanded the employer.

The fellow scratched his head for a moment, and then said with a leer, "Well, sir, I can't lose anything."

The employer agreed that he was right from that standpoint, but couldn't see who was to quit winner in the transaction.

Furnished With a Job.

There are nine prisoners at present in the county jail. Six of them, those serving out sentences, have been put to work building a stone fence and doing other work on the county poor farm. This is as it should be. Put petty offenders to work and make them earn their keep, and they will not be so ready to break the law.

Building a Flouring Mill.

M. C. Lake and H. H. Beck are building a flouring mill on the site of the State Mills, burned in the fire. The foundations have been laid, and the lumber for completing the building is already on the ground. Mr. Beck is superintending the work and is pushing it ahead as lively as circumstances will admit.

Interest in Mines Reviving.

Mr. Tredway's success in saving the silver in refractory ores has revived some interest in the mines in this neighborhood. Several new locations have been made in the last few days. One made by Josh Laws on Peavine hill looks very promising. Some of the ore found in it was tested by Mr. Tredway, and found to be exceedingly rich in silver.

Driving Accident.

Tuesday afternoon a horse driven by B. F. Leete accidentally struck a boy named Jimmie Carroll, on the calf of the leg with one of his hoofs, and knocked him down. Fortunately the boy got out of the way before the buggy wheels ran over him. He was only slightly hurt.

The Work Begun.

Abrahams Ross & Co. have already begun to receive cloth which they propose to have made up right here. They will employ a large number of hands, some skilled tailors, others women and girls. Their goods are French, Scotch and American of all grades. Such an enterprise deserves encouragement.

Surprise Valley.

A number of teams came in from Surprise Valley for freight. The drivers say that crops in that section are looking finely. No grasshoppers have appeared in the valley as yet, except a few in the upper end. No danger, however, is apprehended from them this summer.

The State Prison Grounds.

A. J. Hatch and L. L. Crockett were out making an examination of the branch state prison grounds. About half the tract will be fenced and a water ditch dug for irrigating purposes. Owing to the lateness of the season no trees or shrubbery will be planted before next fall.

Gone Below.

Deacon Parkinson went below Monday night to try and recover his health. His trial was postponed a second time on account of his illness. He is still under bonds to appear for trial.

JOTTINGS.

— Dr. Hogan is building a porch to the front of his residence.

— Wintermantel's building is receiving a fresh coat of red paint.

— Geo. R. M. Clarke is recovering from his late attack of sickness.

— Judge King is holding court in Genoa, Douglas county.

— Foot ball is a favorite sport just now with the youthful Renoite.

— W. Bradley has received a car load of excellent red-wood lumber.

— A gang of Chinamen are ballasting the railroad tracks in front of the depot.

— The employees of the GAZETTE return thanks to William Cain for a supply of Budweiser.

— There is a good deal of travel coming from the east of late, both on the emigrant and passenger trains.

— A verandah, running clear around the house, has been added to the Depot hotel.

— Johnny Quinn is laying the foundation of his new fire proof brick on Virginia street.

— The ladies of the Reform Club intend giving a calico ball next week for the benefit of the club.

— The sidewalk on the west side of Virginia street, between First and Second, needs repairing pretty badly.

— The Arcade hotel is rapidly nearing completion. It will be ready for occupation in about two weeks.

— The engine house of Reno Engine Company No. 1 will be moved in a few days to the site of Earl's ware house.

— Senator Boardman is building a new barn, and putting on an addition to his residence.

— Mr. Hand's third child is down with scarlet fever. The two older ones are doing well. Dr. Lewis attends them.

— M. Sanders, the undertaker, is improving his little home by the addition of a bay window, a redwood front and roof to his house.

— The Truckee and Steamboat ditch will have a hole through it by the latter end of June. It will carry about half its capacity this summer.

— It is silly reported around town that Major Mann is taking Anti-fat with a view to perpetrating matrimony. The committee on tar are investigating the matter.

— There is not so much building going on now as there was two or three weeks ago, though the buildings going up now are of a much better character.

— Holman's German compressed yeast will be distributed by Burchard & McClelland. They will receive orders from all who desire to use it, and deliver it regularly after next week.

— The roof of the Depot hotel is being painted with tailings from the English mill. They have been tested and have been proven to make excellent fire-proof paint.

— The post office boxes have at length been arranged, and the long lines of inquirers seen marching up, since the fire, in single file to get their mail, is a sight we shall see no more.

— Johnson's dog, Watch, now travels around with a pasteboard tag, which drags on the ground and obstructs travel around Hagerman & Schoelling's corner. It says, "Watch; \$3, paid."

— The boys who go out shooting near the Orr ditch north of town are liable to send a stray shot into the powder house, when the whole neighborhood will be blown into the middle of next election.

A Good Answer.

A telegraphic dispatch came day before yesterday for D. Collins, one of the parties convicted of being interested in the Brown-Jones prize fight, from his "girl" in Carson, asking "What is the matter? I have not heard from you in three days." "Fifty-five dollars, or twenty-seven days," was the laconic answer wired back. The money promptly came by express, and Collins breathes the air of heaven again.

List of Officers Filed.

In compliance with the law the names of the officers of the Pacific Wood, Lumber and Flume Co. have been filed in the county recorder's office. J. W. Mackay, W. S. Lyle, Geo. Congdon, E. C. Platt and J. L. Flood, directors; J. W. Mackay, president; W. S. Lyle, vice-president; J. M. Taylor, Superintendent and Jas. H. Gager, secretary.

Another Effect of the Constitution.

"I knew the new constitution would drive everything out of California," said old Giglanps this afternoon. "See, all the snow and cold weather is coming down here out of the mountains. I'll bet a dime to a ginger snap that there's a foot of snow on the ground next Fourth of July." Nobody disputed the assertion, and old G. gave his head a wise shake and walked off.

Delayed by Bad Weather.

The damp, disagreeable weather of late has greatly retarded progress on the Depot hotel. It prevents the plastering from drying, which keeps everything else back. If the weather was dry and sunny the work would go ahead much faster.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Reno ought to have some amusements this spring and it is time we were thinking it over. There is no sport that could be gotten up that would be as cheap or as popular as such a race as was trotted in Carson yesterday, each man to drive his own horse. It is a sport which is very much patronized in the states and is always very satisfactory. A little canvassing would doubtless bring to light a number of horses that would make a very respectable race, and it would not make the slightest difference how slow the time was if the contest was close and everyone did his best.

The Call says:

Haggin & Carr sheared 48,000 sheep this spring in Kern Co., Cal., and shipped 222,000 pounds of wool.

Wonder if the Call can tell how many human lambs were fleeced during the same season by this firm. An item like this contains a more lucid and comprehensive explanation of the vote on the new constitution than all the editorials on the "causes of the result" ever published.

All dogs, cows, horses, stovepipes and nuisances generally are hereby requested to read the town laws which appear for the second time in to-day's GAZETTE, and are now and hereafter until otherwise ordered in full force and effect, and all dogs without collars and cows without a herder and thieves trying to steal and stovepipes through the roof are notified to make themselves scarce or may God have mercy on their souls.

The Bodie Standard has entered upon its second year in an apparently prosperous condition. When it started it was a weekly, but was soon issued tri-weekly, and finally progressed into the bright, new and well edited daily it now is. The prominence of Bodie mining district is to-day largely due to its judicious manner of calling attention to it.

We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to a strawberry festival to be given at Carson for the benefit of the Carson Temperance Union. When the affair comes off is not stated, hence it will not be possible for the GAZETTE Adonis to be present.

The Carson Appeal has a long article on "Servantgism." A careful reading of it makes us wonder why nature did not make a servant girl of the author.

Is it not about time for the anti-new constitution papers to quit crying over spilt milk, and go to dealing with some issue, not dead, sensibly?

A Mystery.

The *Malice Independent* says: Henry Pritchett tells us that a few days ago, while traveling on the plateau north of here, he discovered some human bones protruding through some rocks, and his curiosity being excited, he went to work and after removing the rocks discovered the remains of a human being, together with an axe, pistol, table knives and forks, spoons, and in fact everything belonging to a camping outfit. The place is about ten miles from here and about a mile from the emigrant road. The remains are evidently those of a white man, for the articles mentioned certainly did not belong to an Indian, and had the person been murdered by Indians, they would have kept the articles instead of burying them. Who it was, or how he met his death, will probably remain forever a mystery.

To the Good People of Reno.

Having entered the field with the balance to contend for a share of the public patronage, it would perhaps be well at the start to state our claims to the above. I am not a sufferer by the fire, so claim no sympathy on that score. I believe it's the duty of the good people to give preference to old residents, provided all things are equal, but if Brown asks fifty cents for what Smith is willing to sell for twenty-five, on the grounds that he is loser by the fire and wants to get even, the trade will naturally go to the latter. Hence I say we have no claim on the people except on those who may wish to economize. If you wish to buy your wife a fine silk dress by all means go to Emrich. If you want a suit of fine clothes go to friend Nathan's or Abrams', but if you want a "goose yoke," rat trap or jack knife go to Yankee Dodge's, where a dollar will buy a basketful. Recollect goods just as square as though sold over a marble counter. A child that can lap out the names of the articles wanted, can buy just as cheap as an expert.

P. S.—Money will be refunded on all goods that do not prove as represented.

If you want your watch repaired or cleaned go to Wm. Goeghel, practical watchmaker, west side Virginia street, Reno, Ap

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